"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.
The indications are fair in the morning, followed by increasing cloudiness and probably showers during the evening and night, warmer.

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,231. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock Market.—Weakness, succeeded by a rally.

Wheat, 84½; corn, 30; cotton, 7 5-16.

LEGISLATURE.—It was agreed in the Senate that the anti-trust bills should not be taken up until to-morrow. There were five amendments offered to the Greater New York charter. Several local bills were passed in each house.—Page 4.

CONGRESS.—In the House a call was necessary to secure a quorum. The Democrats tried to obstruct the Dingley bill and applauded New England members who declared the new duties excessive. Speaker Reed called to restore order in Committee of the Whole. The Senate Judiciary Committee made stringent amendments to the bill prohibiting the exhibition of prize-fight pictures. The arbitration treaty was discussed in executive session.—Page 4.

FOREIGN.—The Lord Mayor of Dublin appeared before the House of Commons yesterday and made an appeal for justice to Ireland in the method of taxation for imperial purposes. No change is noted in the health of the Czarewitch. His case is supposed to be hopeless. The Panama scandal debates caused a scene in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday. The "Child God" was arrested in Spain yesterday for making a violent Carlist speech. The report from London regarding President McKinley's intentions in regard to bimettalism is denied in Washington.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The delinquent taxes in Chicago amount to over $3,000,000.

Eight lives lost off Pensacola by the foundering of an oyster sloop.

The Cuban insurgents under Gen. Ruis Rivera have been defeated, and Gen. Rivera, who succeeded Maceo in command, has been captured by the Spaniards.

John Churchill's will disposing of the Louisville Jockey Club's race course was probated at Louisville. His estate is valued at half a million.

The Ohio Board of Pardons declines to interfere in the case of William Haas, the boy murderer, and he will be the first to die in the electric chair in that State unless the Governor interferes.

Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, Principal of the Woman's Department of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., says woman's suffrage is farther off than it was ten years ago. She is not in sympathy with the movement.

The British Admiral commanding the Squadron in Crete has sent word to his Government that Col. Vassos, the Greek commander in the island, has practically declared war against the powers. The Admiral says that more troops will be needed to settle affairs in Crete.

Page 2.

New breaks occur in the Mississippi levees, and enormous destruction is threatened. Negroes refuse to help save property.

"Blind Billy" Kent, a Chicago Alderman, was robbed in a saloon in that city, where he spent the night.

The steamship Eidsvold reported passing the barkentine Silver Sea Sunday, sixty-five days out from Cadiz, and furnishing the crew with provisions, as they were nearly famished.

Archibald Campbell, a jockey, committed suicide, it is believed, in a rowboat off Robbin's Reef by shooting himself through the head. His body was picked up by a tugboat Captain and brought to this city.

Two of the sailors of the T. F. Oakes appeared at the United States District Attorney's office and told their story of alleged cruelty and starvation. The ship, it is said, will be libeled for damages by the sailors now suffering with scurvy.

Page 3.

Jeremiah O'Neill, a longshoreman at the Clyde dock, shot his foreman, Frederick Colson. One of the wounds may be fatal.

The open season for trout fishing began on Long Island yesterday. Expert anglers were at work early. Good catches are anticipated.

New Jersey lawmakers introduce measures to make Grant Day a holiday and to prevent the exhibition of the Carson fight kinetoscope.

It is reported that President McKinley was displeased at Senator Penrose's use of the word "rations" in connection with Federal patronage.

The daily examinations of the children in public schools for evidences of contagious disease were begun by 147 medical inspectors yesterday.

The President has appointed Charlemagne Tower of Pennsylvania Minister to Austria and Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee Commissioner of Pensions.

George W. Fechner of Washington committed suicide in this city by drinking carbolic acid. Letters on his person show that he had had business troubles.

In construing a clause in John Liversay's will, yesterday, Vice Chancellor Stevens of Jersey City pronounced it vague and ordered the estate to be divided up among the natural heirs.

The requests for extensions by the Third Avenue Railroad Company were the subject of a hearing before the Railroad Committee of the Aldermen. Much opposition was developed.

The heroism of Miss Louise Fredericks in saving a boy from drowning was rewarded by the Volunteer Life Saving Corps last night, which formally presented her with a life-saver's medal.

Over 1,700 steamfitters went on strike, the trouble growing out of the quarrel with the plumbers. A meeting of representatives of the two trades, at Bishop Potter's invitation, may lead to a settlement.

There was an explosion in the Hotel Endicott, where Charles E. Tripler was demonstrating before friends his invention, a secret chemical compound, for use as a motive power. Three men were cut by flying glass, but none seriously.

The police were informed of the theft, probably last Wednesday, from the rooms of Mrs. Fachiri, at the Buckingham Hotel, of jewelry valued at $5,000. The only clue so far obtained is the presence, that afternoon, of an unknown white-haired man in the hall, near the rooms.

Page 4.

Californians are memorializing Congress to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty of 1875. They also protest against annexation.

It is reported from Albany that the Raines law amendments will pass without material change.

Ways and Means Committee of the House proposes to make the new duties in the Dingley bill retroactive. They will be collectible on goods imported after April 2 if the amendment proposed is adopted.

Page 7.

Mrs. Jaeger attempted yesterday to kidnap her grandchild from its foster mother in Hoboken. The women fought for its possession until an officer arrested them.

Word has just been received in Brooklyn of the death from jungle fever in Africa of Dr. Samuel G. Armour of that city. He was in the service of the Belgian Government.

Mayor Strong delivered the diplomas to thirty-three graduates of the East Side Evening High School. The annual exhibition of drawings was held at the New York Evening High School.

Hartley House, the new industrial settlement of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, was opened to the public yesterday. Several hundred persons attended the reception. The house is situated in the most densely settled district of the city, where 3,200 persons live in each block.

Page 11.

The new Stoop-Line bill was sent to Assemblyman Murphy, who declines to father it because he thinks it unwise and because Mayor Strong vetoed the Finn bill, which was very much like it. There is a scheme to pass the original Finn bill over the Mayor's veto.

Page 12.

Gov. Black is expected to issue a proclamation within a few days declaring Gen. Grant's birthday a legal holiday.

Boys of Grammar School No. 69 organized an Anti-Rubbish Brigade after hearing a speech from Col. Waring yesterday.

At the meeting of the National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity the "new journalism" was bitterly denounced.

Mgr. del Val, the Papal Delegate, started for Quebec after a day spent in sightseeing and conference. He had very little to say about his mission.

At the meeting of the Congregational Clerical Union the Rev. Wayland Spaulding scored the Raines law and condemned Ingersoll and "new journalism."

Commissioner Roosevelt, talking before the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, spoke of the tendency of the "new journalism" to injure the police force.

A saloon kept by Rudolph Hartmann at 390 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, was raided by the police shortly before midnight Sunday. Twenty-one arrests were made. Hartmann is an Alderman.

A delegation of perhaps 100 members of the Commercial Travelers' Sound-Money Association will visit Washington soon by invitation of President McKinley to pay their respects to him.

Anthony Comstock talked before the Methodist ministers about the evils of "the new journalism," and the ministers appointed a committee to go to Albany today to make a fight for the passage of the Husted bill.

The managers of the New York Zoological Society met, and experts were selected to consider the various questions involved in establishing the proposed Zoological Garden. Levi P. Morton has accepted the Presidency of the society.

Fourteenth Street merchants intend to make an energetic protest and appeal to the Board of Aldermen against the nuisance of street vendors and peddlers on that thoroughfare. If the Aldermen refuse to cease granting licenses, it is intended to seek an injunction in the courts to restrain them.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday approved the draft of a bill to authorize the board to make a contract for the construction and operation of the rapid transit road in advance of the consents of property owners, or the substituted consent of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Property owners in Elm Street were invited to confer with the board April 6.

In response to inquiries from Confederate veterans for places in the Grant Monument parade, it was announced that all would be welcomed, and that Col. John S. Mosby would be asked to be a special aide de camp. Many applications were received from organizations desiring to march in the procession. The Plan and Scope Committee Met.

Commissioners of Accounts Terry and Dennis reported to the Mayor the result of their investigation of the old Park Board. They charge extravagance and mismanagement; that work was paid for at extravagant rates, and that supplies were paid for that were not received. James D. Leary, a contractor, is accused of charging the city for dredging that was not performed, and an Inspector is under suspicion of taking bribes.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Business Troubles.—Page 10.
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Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
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Railroads.—Page 5.

PARDON DENIED TO HAAS.

The Boy Likely to be the First to Die by Electricity in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 29.—The State Board of Pardons, in special session to-day, refused by unanimous vote to recommend Executive clemency in the case of William Haas, and unless Gov. Bushnell interferes, which is considered improbable, Haas will be the first murderer put to death under the new Ohio system. The execution is planned for April 8.

Haas outraged and murdered the wife of his employer, a truck farmer near Cincinnati, and then fired the house to conceal the crime. He is about seventeen years of age, and possesses a fair education.

THE LIONS WON THE DAY.

How Adgie, the Tamer, Prevented an Attachment.

OMAHA, Neb., March 29.—Adgie the Lion Tamer, a beautiful Spanish girl, who has been exhibiting here with a cage of trained lions, has had trouble with her manager. He came to-day with officers to levy upon the animals, but Adgie put up a determined fight, attacking the manager personally and driving him from the field.

The officers then attempted to levy, when the woman caught hold of the cage door and prepared to let out her pets, which were growling savagely. The officers fled, leaving her mistress of the situation.

A PRISON WARDEN'S QUANDARY

The Indeterminate Law Making Trouble in Illinois.

JOLIET, Ill., March 29.—The total count at the Joliet Penitentiary to-night is 1,333, which includes females, the latter being 67. The percentage of prisoners who would be released by the invalidity of the indeterminate law, if enforced, would be about 600. There have been 967 received since the indeterminate sentence law was observed. Seventy are now out on parole. Eight released on parole have been returned.

Warden McClaughrey does not see how he could give each of the 600 convicts who would be released the $10 in money, $10 for a suit of clothes, and $2 each for traveling expenses, a total of $13,200.

MUST OBEY THE COURT.

Danger in Trying to Evade the Mandate Against Pooling.

OMAHA, Neb., March 29.—W. R. Kelly, General Solicitor of the Union Pacific system, said to-day that he believed it would be a dangerous thing for railways to try to get around the Supreme Court decision against pool agreements by any of the means suggested.

Trouble of a serious kind would be sure to follow, he said. The Union Pacific would withdraw absolutely from all associations and obey the mandate of the courts. Mr. Kelly added that he thought the decision was much further reaching than applying to railroads.

Cannot Stop Hiccoughing.

CENTRALIA, Mo., March 29.—Miss Lucy Marshall, daughter of a prominent citizen of this place, began to hiccough last Christmas Day, and she has been unable to stop since, although the best medical advice has been obtained. She is unable to sleep for long at a time, and may die if not relieved soon. About two weeks ago her younger brother, Oliver, began to hiccough, and has been at it ever since. Yesterday a younger sister, Rhoda, commenced hiccoughing and cannot stop. The malady threatens to affect the entire family, the members of which feel much alarm. The local physicians are puzzled.

Sold Butterine Illegally.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 29.—Paul Paulson, a butterine agent, is in jail in Camden, having been convicted of making an illegal sale of butterine, and sentenced to pay a fine of $500, which is the minimum penalty under the law.

WAR AGAINST THE POWERS

The British Admiral in Crete Says that Col. Vassos Has Declared It.

MORE TROOPS WILL BE NEEDED

A Debate in the British House of Commons in Which Sympathy with Greece Is Very Strongly Expressed by the Liberals.

LONDON, March 29.—Replying to various questions in the House of Commons to-day, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, George M. Curzon, said that the best answers to them were contained in the dispatches from the British Admiral in Cretan waters, which he read. After reciting the known incidents of the attack and capture of Malaxa and the evacuation of the blockhouse, which the Admiral says were due to two Greek cannon, served by Greek troops, being operated against it out of sight of the ships, the dispatches continue:

"Owing to the repeated attacks of the insurgents, who on Saturday had cannon on the outposts commanding Canea, the Admirals decided that it was necessary to treat the insurgents as enemies and to demand more troops from their respective Governments before long, as, in order to efficiently protect the town in their charge, the further advance of the insurgents must be stopped.

"The greatest alarm prevails in the town, where famine and disease are already threatening the refugees. Col. Vassos, who is reported to have received the Admirals' ultimatum, replied by ordering the capture of the blockhouse."

Under date of Sunday, the British Admiral telegraphed:

"The insurgents are following their successes by developing an attack upon a strong earth fort held by the Turks behind Suda Point. The general situation in the island is that Col. Vassos has declared open war against the great powers."

While Mr. Curzon was reading the Admiral's dispatches, the Irish members loudly cheered every reference to insurgent successes, and laughed and interjected "Ohs" or "Shame" whenever he spoke of repressive measures, which were loudly cheered from the Ministerial side of the House at the close of the reading.

John G. S. MacNeill, anti-Parnellite, member for South Donegal, in connection with the statement that Col. Vassos had declared war against the powers, cried: "May he succeed!"

In the House of Commons this evening a spirited debate followed the motion of the Hon. P. J. Stanhope, Radical member for Burnley, who formally proposed a reduction of the salary of the Marquis of Salisbury, as Foreign Secretary, in order to discuss the Cretan policy of the Government.

Mr. Stanhope said that the opposition wanted the Government to secure the immediate withdrawal of all Turkish troops from the Island of Crete and to co-operate with the Greeks in the restoration of order. "If the powers will not agree to such a course," he exclaimed, "then England should withdraw from the concert." [Opposition cheers.]

Mr. Balfour, replying with some irritation, said that the powers, and Great Britain in particular, felt themselves pledged to give autonomy to Crete, an autonomy which meant "absolute freedom from Turkish interference in local affairs."

Prof. Bryce, Radical member for South Aberdeen, contended that the Turkish troops must first be removed before any other steps were taken, otherwise no step that could be taken would pacify the island and satisfy the aspirations of the insurgents.

Mr. Dillon, in the course of an impassioned speech, charged the Government with taking the side of the Turks.

Mr. Balfour, (interposing)—I wish the Opposition would have the common courage to move a vote of censure. [Ministerial cheers.]

Mr. George Curzon, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that Mr. Dillon's speech was either an outrage or a farce. It was absolutely false, he declared, that the Government had taken, or would take, the side of the Turks. The action of the international troops in Crete had saved thousands of Christians from massacre. It was a monstrous travesty, the grossest perversion of truth, to say that the powers were siding with Turkey. In reply to the assertion that it was the policy of the powers to exterminate the insurgents by starvation, he could say that the Admirals were taking steps to convey provisions to the inhabitants.

After several other members had spoken, Mr. Stanhope's motion to reduce Lord Salisbury's salary as a protest against the Government policy as to Crete was rejected by 163 to 60, and the House adjourned.

THE CROWN PRINCE AT LARISSA.

Welcomed by Enthusiastic Crowds to His Headquarters.

ATHENS, March 29.—Crown Prince Constantine and his party have arrived at Larissa, where the Prince will make his headquarters. They traveled by rail from Volo without mishap, and were everywhere along the route received with much enthusiasm.

The whole garrison at Larissa were under arms to receive their commander. Crowds had assembled in the flag-bedecked streets to welcome the Crown Prince, and he was given an ovation as he proceeded from the railway station to the headquarters that had already been prepared for his reception. The enthusiasm of the troops and the populace was unparalleled.

LONDON, March 30.—The correspondent of The Times at Larissa says to-day:

"The Greek army is now so large that it is absolute arbiter of the situation. I am very much struck by the independence and impatient temper of the troops. They seem only prepared to accept orders to execute the extreme Hellenic programme. The peasantry also is armed as irregulars.

"Even if Crete were now conceded to Greece, it is evident that the soldiery will demand immediately an extension of the European boundaries of Greece. No permanent peace is otherwise possible in this region.

"If Europe forces Greece to recall her army from Thessaly a large part of it will become insurgent. It will continue an independent guerrilla warfare in the mountains of Macedonia and practice brigandage on the frontiers. External peace will be paid for by internal anarchy, and the State of Thessaly may relapse into conditions like those of 1878 or worse."

AUSTRIA'S VIEWS OF CRETE.

The Speech from the Throne Explains Her Policy.

VIENNA, March 29.—The Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Reichsrath today expresses the hope that the co-operation of the powers will lead to a satisfactory solution of the Cretan question, and proceeds:

"Greece's inconsiderate action has led my Government, in close contact and with the full confidence of the other powers, to adopt measures aiming to maintain the status quo. If, then, Greece in the present phase can in no way count upon the approval of the powers, on the other hand Turkey must take into account that she would assume great responsibility if, blinding herself to her most vital interests and contrary to the unanimous advice of the powers, she refuses to remedy sad abuses and thus maintains a situation concealing the germ of constant anxiety."

BULGARIA AND SERVIA FOR PEACE.

They Have Entered Into No Agreement with Greece.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 29.—A semi-official statement is published denying absolutely the assertion, attributed to Premier Delyannis, that Bulgaria and Servia had entered into an agreement with Greece to the effect that so soon as the latter declares war against Turkey they will take action looking to the partition of Macedonia. The statement concludes:

"The Government adheres entirely to a peaceful policy, and places the fullest confidence in the issue of the action of the powers and of the Chamber."

GREEK FORCES IN THESSALY.

How They Are Distributed Along the Turkish Frontier.

LONDON, March 30.—The Times publishes to-day a dispatch from its special correspondent at Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek Army in Thessaly, which says that 10,000 Greeks have been stationed at the east end of the frontier, with their base at Rapsani, on the hillsides north of the Vale of Tempe. From this point they are watching the Turkish positions from Platamona to Elassona.

The Vale of Tempe itself is not fortified, as the Greek line is drawn from ten to twenty miles further north.

Indeed, the Greek force has no fortified lines in Thessaly. The Greeks seem to consider themselves only in the light of an invading force, and not as a force occupying a territory likely to be invaded. As a result of this, they could not stop a victorious army anywhere north of Thermopylae. They are relying far too little upon material defenses.

The Turks hold the coast road with a strong force from their base at Katerina. The Greek commissariat corps is slender, though the Greek officers have all along insisted that the Turks themselves are miserably supplied in this particular, and that there is much insubordination in the Turkish ranks. But it is very rare indeed to find anyone taking a reasonable view of the real strength of the Turks, or of the character of the coming struggle.

The Feeling in Greece.

ATHENS, March 29.—All the best judges of popular feeling here agree that the determination of the Greek people to accept no solution of the Cretan difficulty but the annexation of Crete is increasing steadily. The cry is for no surrender. The opposition newspapers denounce the Government for showing a disposition to abate the National pretensions, and they characterize any tendency to compromise as high treason. All feeling of despondency has vanished, and the multitude is eager for hostilities to begin.

CHICAGO'S DELIQUENT TAXES.

Over Three Millions of Dollars in Unpaid Assessments.

CHICAGO, March 29.—City Collector Maas to-day turned over to the County Treasurer ninety-four volumes of special assessment books. There is $3,000,000 of delinquent taxes on the records. The books run from March 10, 1896, to March 10, 1897, and the assessments are for local improvements, such as street paving, water mains, and sewers.

It took a dozen clerks two hours to transfer the large books from the office of the City Collector to the office of the County Treasurer, in the County Building.

CHURCHILL'S WILL PROBATED.

Louisville Race Course and Other Property Disposed Of.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.—The will of the late John Churchill disposing of the famous race course of the Louisville Jockey Club was probated to-day. Churchill Downs is left to his nephew, M. Lewis Clarke, and his three children, Churchill, Caroline, and Mary.

The will also directs the discharge of a mortgage of $4,500 on the plantation of his brother, Thomas Churchill of Arkansas. The remainder of the estate is divided between his widow and son John. No value is placed on the estate, but it is estimated to be worth one-half million.

VALUABLE PAPERS RECOVERED

The Documents Stolen from the Library of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Chief Hazen of the Secret Service Bureau is making good progress in the recovery of valuable documents bearing upon the early history of the country, which were stolen from the library of Congress some time last year. Last week a number of the missing papers were recovered from a New York dealer in such manuscripts. Among those recovered are: Journals kept by Washington during Braddock's campaign, 1755; circular letter written by Washington at the close of the Revolution to the Governors of the States, 1773; Washington's letter to Brig. Gen. Woodford, 1779; letters written by Roger Sherman, 1777; John Adams, 1780; Ethan Allen, 1778; Franklin, 1778; Anthony Wayne, 1779; Lafayette, 1825; Oliver Wolcott, 1754; Washington, 1779; Braddock, (no date;) Thomas Paine, and several others.

The Washington Journal, (two volumes,) on Braddock's campaign, is valued at $5,000, and it is believed the New York purchaser did not pay for it more than $50.

Another Federal Judge.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Senator Cullom to-day introduced a bill providing for an additional Judge in the Seventh Judicial District Circuit, which includes Chicago.

MACEO'S SUCCESSOR TAKEN

Gen. Ruis Rivera Captured by the Spanish After a Decisive Battle.

TREATED WITH CHIVALRY.

Gen. Velasco Grasps His Hand and Has His Wounds Dressed—Weyler Congratulated Upon the Result—Movements of the Troops.

HAVANA, March 29.—Gen. Hernandez Velasco left San Cristobal under secret orders at noon last Saturday with the Castillo Reina Battalions and two field pieces. He pitched his camp amid the Brujito Hills. The insurgents attacked the regulars from the very outset of the advance. Yesterday the Spanish column marched upon Perico Pozo, where Gen. Ruis Rivera awaited them in a strongly intrenched position.

Rivera opened fire immediately on seeing the head of the column. Lieut. Col. Jose Roco advanced with the extreme vanguards, and Major Sanchez Bernal leading another division under the protection of artillery, which shelled the trenches held by Rivera, who was already wounded in the thigh.

One company of the Reina Cavalry galloped forward, capturing the trenches and seizing as prisoners five men who lay severely mutilated by the shells. Col. Bacallao, on learning that Rivera had been wounded, hurried to the trenches and begged the soldiers not to kill him. Rivera and Col. Bacallao were taken into the presence of Gen. Velasco, who shook hands with Rivera and introduced him to the officers of his staff, giving instructions that the first thing to be done was to give him surgical relief.

Lieut. Terry and Col. Bacallao were also wounded at a fight at the same place on the 15th.

Castilla Battalion secured important documents, as well as the arms and money of General Ruiz Rivera. The money consisted mostly of American gold coin. A number of splendid watches were left with General Velasco. The villagers of San Cristobal who went out to receive the small column of Spanish troops enthusiastically cheered the victors.

Rivera Praises the Spaniards.

General Ruiz Rivera, who remains quietly in prison, eulogizes the escort of Spanish soldiers. He said the troops treated him with the greatest consideration. He also said the families of the insurgents now in the camp of the Cubans were in a critical situation. They suffered greatly from hunger, and were compelled to go out in search of vegetables whenever it is possible to avoid the Spanish troops. The insurgents are well supplied with meat, but have no spices.

Gen. Rivera would say nothing concerning the war or Cuban political matters. He was surprised to learn that some Cubans had been captured with arms in their possession. When asked his name by Gen. Velasco, Rivera replied, and made the following request: "Give me the honors of war and stretch out to me your hand."

Rivera afterward conversed with some of the chief officers, and offered them tips for services rendered. Velasco, noticing this, said:

"Soldiers need not money, but honor, which they have."

Gen. Velasco continued military operations in the vicinity of Cabezadas, dispatching two companies to San Cristobal.

Weyler Satisfied with the Result.

One of the shells exploded in the insurgent camp, wounding many members of Rivera's staff. Rivera himself received a Mauser ball which caused three serious wounds in the thigh. The moment the Spanish infantry entered the trenches Col. Bacallao raised Gen. Rivera on his shoulders as if to carry him off. After his capture Gen. Rivera, speaking of the Spanish soldiery, said: "They have treated me very carefully." He complained much of the pain of his wounds.

Captain General Weyler received the news of Rivera's capture at Cienfuegos, where the intelligence was loudly cheered. The Captain General is described as "satisfied" with the result, and has received cablegrams of congratulation from the Spanish Minister of War and the Spanish Premier, who congratulated him in the name of the Queen of Spain. Velasco will be honored with a title. Lieut. Henry Terry died from his wound. He was a naturalized American.

Gen. Ruiz made a forced march from Majagua in the central part of the Jucaro trocha, where he found the forces of the insurgents once more concentrated. He supposed that the insurgents belonged to the bands of Gomez. The insurgents were dispersed with a loss of thirty.

Of the Spanish, two were killed, and twenty-five were wounded. He afterward met leader Gonzales and the local groups of Loma, Manuel, and Gato. The insurgents left twenty-three killed and sixteen stands of arms as well as considerable mail. Nine of the Cuban officers were also captured with arms in their possession. Of the regulars three were killed, and nine wounded.

FILIBUSTER LUIS SENTENCED.

Eighteen Months in Prison and a Fine of $500.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Dr. Joseph J. Luis, convicted of filibustering, was sentenced in the United States Court to-day to pay a fine of $500 and serve eighteen months in jail. Bail was refused, pending an appeal.

Dr. Luis was convicted Friday of conspiring for the purpose of sending a military expedition from the territory of the United States to the Island of Cuba on the steamer James Woodall in July, 1895.

The case will be taken to the United States Supreme Court on a writ of error, and it is possible that habeas corpus proceedings may be taken before the United States Supreme Court for the purpose of having the prisoner released on bail.

ANOTHER INSURGENT DEFEAT.

Twenty-seven of the Rebels Killed in a Battle.

HAVANA, March 29.—Lieut. Col. Zabalza, with cavalry and the Villaviciosa Regiment, had an engagement to-day on the Barreto farm, in the Province of Havana, with the insurgents under Castillo and Juan Delgado. According to the Spanish official account the insurgents lost 27 killed, 2 prisoners, 23 firearms, 11 side arms, 45 saddles, a quantity of important documents, and other effects. The regiment had seven wounded.

Five of the white insurgents who were killed are described as "of good aspect," and have been carried to Santiago de Las Vegas for identification.

Dr. Zegarra Dead.

LIMA, Peru, March 29.—Dr. Felix Cipriano Coronel Zegarra, well known in the United States as the representative of Peru at the Pan-American Congress, is dead.

MRS. THOMAS C. PLATT ILL.

Prostrated in Washington by an Attack of Heart Weakness.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Mrs. Thomas C. Platt is very ill at the Arlington Hotel, having been prostrated by an attack of heart weakness.

Dr. Magruder, who was called in, this evening requested that a consultation be held, and another physician was brought in to assist him. A trained nurse was sent for from New York.

While the attack is serious, the physicians hope for an early improvement of their patient.

HE WANTS A WIFE BADLY.

New York Man Asks Passaic's Chief of Police to Aid Him.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 29.—Chief of Police Henry of this city has received a long, well-written letter from a man in New York, requesting the Chief to send him the name and photograph and description of some poor working girl about sixteen years of age who desires to marry. He said he would give a good home and good treatment to any such.

The Chief refuses absolutely to tell the name of the writer of the letter, but says he thinks the letter bona fide and the man wealthy.

WOMAN AGAINST SUFFRAGE.

Emily Huntington Miller Says It Is Farther Off Than Ever.

ST. PAUL, March 29.—Mrs. Emily H. Miller, the Principal of the Woman's Department of the Northwestern University at Evanston, who spoke this evening at the thank services of the missionary societies, said:

"I am not in sympathy with woman suffrage. I have more important things to think about. I think people are beginning to see that it is a question of expediency and not right. I think the time may come when women will be allowed to vote, but I am afraid the time is farther distant than it seemed two years ago."

CANADA'S ALIEN LABOR BILL.

Will Provide Against Contracts with Foreigners for Work.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 29.—The Government will not introduce an alien labor bill this session. The matter will be dealt with by Mr. Cowan's private bill on that subject. Mr. Cowan's bill will have the support of the members of the Government, and will be put through.

Provision will be made that the bill shall not come into operation unless by proclamation. The bill will provide against any one coming into Canada under contract to do work, and also prevent any one working in Canada who lives outside the country. The bill does not prevent an alien contractor from getting a Government contract, but it does prevent aliens from working on the contract.

The bill was read a first time in the House to-day.

EIGHT LIVES LOST AT SEA.

Family Drowned on an Oyster Sloop Off Pensacola.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 29.—Eight persons were drowned this morning just outside the harbor, between the sea buoy and the bell buoy. One whole family—John Constantine, wife, and three children—were lost, as were Mrs. Mary Stephens and daughter and a Greek sailor, all of St. Andrew's Bay. Only one person, Ben Moates, brother of the two drowned women, escaped.

The party left St. Andrew's Bay Sunday morning on the seven-ton sloop Amelia, on a visit to relatives in Pensacola. The sloop had on board thirty-two barrels of oysters. The sea being very rough, the vessel was swamped just as she was entering the harbor, and the dead weight of the oysters carried her to the bottom.

One of the hatches floated off. It was grasped by Moates, and he was drifted to shore, after being buffeted by the waves for over two hours.

Miss Stephens was coming to this city to purchase her trousseau for her marriage, which was to occur in a short time.

Will Be Buried Together.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 29.—Mrs. Jesse Davey died on Saturday afternoon, and to-day her husband's death occurred, it is believed, from excess of grief over the loss of his wife. The couple will be buried together to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has fallen throughout the central valleys; it has risen on the Atlantic coast and to the west of the Rocky Mountains. The barometer is highest on the North Carolina coast; it is relatively high on the Pacific coast, and there is a depression of considerable energy central over Eastern Colorado. Rain has prevailed throughout the East Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. Fair weather continues in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the lower lake region. It is warmer on the Atlantic coast and in the Northern States east of the Mississippi. It is also warmer in the Southwest, but it is cooler in the Lower Missouri Valley and at Rocky Mountain stations. The indications are that threatening weather and rain will prevail from the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys eastward to the Middle and South Atlantic coast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1896.	1897.	—TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	38	33	35
6 A. M.	40	32	34
9 A. M.	42	39	39
12 M.	46	45	45
4 P. M.	48	48	50
6 P. M.	46	43	48
9 P. M.	40	44	44
12 P. M.	38	44	43

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	42¼
Weather Bureau	43
Corresponding date 1896	43
Corresponding date for last 20 years	42

Poland Water, for the kidneys, prescribed universally. Circulars, 3 Park Place, New York.—Adv.

LOST HIS LIFE IN CUBA

C. E. Crosby, Who Represented The Chicago Record in One of the Insurgent Armies.

KILLED WATCHING A BATTLE.

His Last Important Newspaper Work was the Forwarding of a Letter from Gomez to McKinley Inclosing a Letter from Gomez to Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The following dispatch was received from Consul General Lee, dated Havana, yesterday:

"Mr. C. E. Crosby of New York, the representative of The Chicago Record, is reported killed while watching with field glasses a combat between the Spanish and insurgent forces near Arroy Planco, close to the boundary of Puerto Principe and Santa Clara. He came to the island Jan. 30, and is said to have graduated at St. Cyr, France."

CHICAGO, March 29.—The Chicago Record to-morrow will intimate in its story of the death of its Cuban correspondent, C. E. Crosby, that he was assassinated. In the course of its article it will say:

"A letter from The Record's Havana correspondent, Grittenden Marriott, gives the information that some of Mr. Crosby's correspondence has fallen into the hands of the Spaniards on its way through the lines, and the Spanish authorities have been trying to seize him, descriptions of his personal appearance being sent broadcast through the Providence of Santa Clara. His last dispatch was received March 24, having been written in the camp of Gen. Gomez, near Arroyo Blanco, where he is now reported to have been killed."

Gomez to McKinley.

Mr. Crosby's last mail package to The Record inclosed a letter written by Gen. Gomez to President McKinley, in which the Cuban General sent a copy of a letter he had written to President Cleveland. The correspondence follows:

In the field near Sancti Espiritu, March 1, 1897.

The Hon. William McKinley, President of the United States of America:

Sir: Gen. Weyler has arrived in this district of Sancti Espiritu with a numerous army. He comes not to fight, nor to expose his strength to the forces with which I defend these parts, but as a sanguinary and cruel General, who will avoid combats and spread crime and desolation everywhere.

He comes to murder the peasants in the field, to kill the children, and to drive our persecuted and outraged women to the woods, leaving their homes to be burned, their hearths violated, and their gardens destroyed. This is how Gen. Weyler pacifies Sancti Espiritu, or wherever he may be. Then he authorizes those who ask him for bread for their children and alleviation for their misery to go out into the country to steal and destroy whatever they may find.

With this, permit me to send you a copy of a letter which I had the honor to send your predecessor in office, Mr. Grover Cleveland. It is the hope that it may move you to sacred action that induces me to take up my pen to trouble you.

SANTI ESPIRITU, Feb. 9, 1897.

His Appeal to Cleveland.

Mr. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States:

Sir: Permit a man whose soul is torn within him by the contemplation of unutterable crimes, to raise his voice to the supreme chief of a people free, cultivated, and powerful.

"Do not, I beg, regard this action as an inopportune act of officialism. You yourself authorized it when you conceded to me a place in your last message to Congress.

"Even more, I beg you, do not regard it as a request for intervention in our affairs. We Cubans have thrown ourselves into this war confident in our strength. The wisdom of the American people should alone decide what course of action you should take.

"I will not speak of the Cubans in arms. No, I raise my voice only in the name of unarmed Americans, victims of a frightful cruelty. I raise it in the name of weakness and of innocence sacrificed, with forgetfulness of the elementary principles of humanity and the eternal maxims of Christian morality—sacrificed to brutality in the closing days of the nineteenth century, at the very gates of the great Nation which stands so high in modern culture; sacrificed there by decaying European monarchy, who has the sad glory of setting forth the horrors of the Middle Ages.

"Our struggle with Spain has an aspect very interesting to that humanity of which you are so noble an exemplar, and to this aspect I wish to call your illustrious attention.

European Indifference.

"Look through the world, and you will see how all people, with the possible exception of the Americans, contemplate with indifference, or with sentimental platonism, the war which makes red the beautiful fields of fertile Cuba, as if it were a thing foreign to their interests and to those of modern culture, as if it were not a crime to forget in this manner the duties of social brotherhood.

"But you know it is not Cuba alone; it is America, it is all Christianhood; it is all humanity that sees itself outraged by Spain's horrible barbarity.

"Well it is that the Spanish struggle with desperation and that they are ashamed to explain the methods they employ in this war. But we know them, and we expected them.

"We accept it all as a fresh sacrifice on the altar of Cuban independence.

"It is logical that such should be the conduct of the nation that expelled the Jews and the Moors; that instituted and built up the terrible Inquisition; that established the tribunals of blood in the Netherlands; that annihilated the Indians and exterminated the first settlers of Cuba; that assassinated thousands of her subjects in the wars of South American independence, and that filled the cup of iniquity in the last war in Cuba.

"It is natural that a people should proceed thus, who, by dint of superstitious and fanatical education and through the vicissitudes of its social and political life, have fallen into a sort of physiological deterioration which has caused it to fall back whole centuries on the ladder of civilization.

"It is not strange that such a people should proclaim murder as a system and as a means of putting down a war caused by its desires for money and power. To kill the suspect, to kill the criminal, to kill the defenceless prisoner, to kill the helpless wounded, to kill all who are able to impede its desolating action; all this is

comprehensible as the way that the Spaniards have always understood and carried on warfare.

"But not to pause at the holy and venerated hearth, personification of all most peaceful and most noble; nor at w man, emblem of weakness; nor at children, overwhelming symbol of inoffensive innocence, to bring upon these destruction, ruin, and murder, constant and cruel, ah, Sir, how horrible this is! The pen falls from my hand when I think of it, and I doubt at times human nature in contemplating so many hearths outraged, so many women sacrificed, so many children cruelly and uselessly destroyed by the Spanish columns.

"The Spanish, unable to exercise acts of sovereignty over the interior of Cuba, have forced the peasants to concentrate in villages, where it is hoped misery will force them to serve in the armies of a Government which they abhor. Not only are these unhappy ones forced to abandon the only means by which they can live; not only are they forced to die of starvation, but they are branded as decided supporters of our arms, and against them, their wives, and children is directed a fearful and cruel persecution.

"Ought such facts to be tolerated by a civilized people? Can human powers, forgetting the fundamental principles of Christian community, permit these things to go on? Is it possible that civilized people will consent to the sacrifice of unarmed and defenseless men? Can the American people view with culpable indifference the slow but complete extermination of thousands of innocent Americans?

"No, you have declared that they cannot; that such acts of barbarity ought not to be permitted nor tolerated. We see the brilliant initiative you have taken in protesting strongly against the killing of Europeans and Christians in Armenia, and in China, denouncing them with evidence of heartfelt energy.

Cannot Prevent the Cruelties.

"Knowing this, I to-day frankly and legally appeal to you, and declare that I cannot completely prevent the acts of vandalism that I deplore.

"It does not suffice that I protect the families of Cubans who join us, and that my troops, following the example of civilization, respect and put at immediate liberty prisoners of war, cure, and restore the enemies' wounds and prevent reprisals. It still appears that the Spaniards are amenable to no form of persuasion that is not backed up by force.

"Ah, Sir, the vicissitudes of this cruel struggle have caused much pain to the heart of an old and unfortunate father, but nothing has made me suffer so much as the horrors which I recite, unless it is to see that you remain indifferent to them.

"Imitate the high example that I have indicated above. Your conduct, furthermore, will be based solidly on the Monroe Doctrine, for this cannot refer only to usurpation of American territories and not to the defence of the people of America against ambitions. It cannot mean to protect American soil and leave its helpless dwellers exposed to the cruelties of a sanguinary and despotic European power. It must extend to the defence of the principles which animate modern civilization and form an integral part of the culture and life of the American people.

"Crown your honorable history of statesmanship with a noble act of Christian charity.

"Say to the Spaniards that they may struggle with us and treat us as they please, but that they must respect the pacific population; that they must not outrage women nor butcher innocent children.

"You have a high and beautiful precedent for such action. Read the sadly famous proclamation of the Spanish Gen. Balmaceda of 1869 proclaiming practically the reproduction of this war, and remember the honorable and high-minded protest that the Secretary of State formulated against it.

The American people march legitimately at the head of the Western Continent, and they should not longer tolerate the cold and systematic assassination of the defenseless. Americans should say that cruelty must cease and put the stamp of your authority on what you say. Thousands of hearts will call down eternal benedictions on your memory, and God, the supremely merciful, will see in it the most meritorious work of your entire life.

I am, your humble servant,

M. GOMEZ.

A VALUABLE CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. Crosby's Newspaper Work in Cuba Highly Regarded.

Mr. Crosby was not an experienced newspaper man, but his energy supplied any lack on that score, and his correspondence, which was signed "Don Carlos," was of the best that came from the insurgent side. Crosby was of English birth, and, as Consul General Lee suggests, he was educated in France and graduated from the celebrated military school of St. Cyr. He entered the French Army and served in Algiers and elsewhere. Later on he became a civil engineer, and as such built a railroad in Mexico, in which country he resided for six or seven years.

He went to Cuba as correspondent for The Chicago Record last Winter, and at once went through the lines and cast his fortunes with the insurgents, not as a combatant, but as a newspaper correspondent strictly. His work has been highly regarded.

NEW RULES FOR BROKERS.

Stock Exchange May Prohibit Sales on Nominal Commissions.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange will, April 14, act on these proposed rules, presented by the Committee on Commissions:

"That transacting or offering to transact business in grain, produce, cotton, or other commodities, without commission or for a nominal commission, by any member of this Exchange or firm represented therein, for a customer dealing in securities dealt in at the Exchange, is a method or arrangement for rebatment of commissions, and is a violation of the commission law.

"That giving or offering to give reciprocal business in grain, produce, cotton, or other commodities dependent upon the amount of Stock Exchange business received, is a method or arrangement for rebatement of commissions, and is a violation of the commission law."

Scripture Verdict Set Aside.

Several months ago Mrs. Mary E. Scripture, an inmate of the Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged in Brooklyn, was expelled for insubordination. She brought suit and recovered a verdict for $175. The verdict was set aside. A new trial was ordered, in which a verdict was again rendered in favor of Mrs. Scripture. Yesterday Judge Hurd, in the Supreme Court, granted a motion setting aside the second verdict, and in effect said he did not think that the plaintiff could recover. Justice Hurd decides also that the payment of an admission fee in a home does not constitute a contract, and that the home is not bound to support and maintain its inmates.

Taken to the Hospital Insane.

Mrs. Clara Cornell, thirty-six years old, of 983 Columbus Avenue, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night, a raving maniac. The cause is said to be the inability of herself and husband to provide food for themselves and their three children. The woman is the wife of William F. Cornell, who is reported to be a nephew of J. B. and J. M. Cornell, the millionaire iron men.

No More Hangings in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., March 29.—Gov. Adams to-day signed the bill abolishing capital punishment in Colorado.

FORGED RAILROAD PASSES.

William A. Burns Sentenced for His Crimes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 29.—William A. Burns was to-day sentenced to four years and eleven months in the penitentiary by Justice White, in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court, for forging and passing railway passes. He was arrested in Buffalo some months ago after securing four passes from Superintendent Marston of the Delaware and Lackawanna Road.

Burns is fifty-two years old. He is at present suffering from hemorrhages of the lungs, and is in a critical condition.

ANNA DICKINSON'S CASE ON.

Her Suit for $500,000 Damages Called in Scranton, Penn.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 29.—In the United States Court this afternoon, Judge Acheson called for trial the famous Anna Dickinson case, which created such a furore two years ago, when, after a ten days' trial, the jury could not agree and the case had to be continued.

Miss Dickinson is suing to recover $500,000 damages from a number of Pittston men who were instrumental in having her incarcerated in the Danville Insane Asylum in 1891.

Miss Dickinson is represented by New York counsel. She figured prominently on the platform in abolition days, and in later political campaigns.

REPORT OF TEA EXPERTS.

They Have Established Standards and Advise Thorough Inspection.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Tea experts appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury have submitted a report in which they state that they have selected such standards as, in their opinion, will represent the intention of the bill regarding purity, quality, and fitness for consumption.

In color of infused leaf, and in freedom from admixture with black and decayed leaf, all teas should be equal to the standards, but any consideration of the make or so-called style of the dry leaf should be omitted. The leaf of the infusion must equal the standard in freedom from scum, gritty substance, and leaf made up of dust and congee, (rice paste.)

They say that the examiners in New York and Chicago are capable and trustworthy, but the San Francisco examiner is incompetent. They recommend that all teas be properly labeled.

HELENA EARNS $56,000 BONUS.

New Gunboat Makes 15.8 Knots on Her Speed Trial on the Sound.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 29.—The new United States gunboat Helena, a sister ship to the Wilmington, which on Saturday averaged fifteen knots and a fraction an hour, to-day was given her official speed trial by the Government board over a fifty-four-knot course in Long Island Sound.

With absolutely perfect conditions of sea and weather, the little gunboat sped over the course like a racehorse, and when the finish line was crossed it was found that she had covered the course in the total elapsed time of 3 hours 25 minutes and 2 seconds, registered an average speed of 15.8 knots per hour, and won for the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company, her builders, a premium of about $56,000, which is said to be in proportion to the construction cost of the ship the largest bonus ever paid by the Government for speed in excess of the contract.

The results given are, of course, subject to tidal and other corrections, which will deduct a trifle from the vessel's speed.

Torpedo Boat Launching Delayed.

BRISTOL, R. I., March 29.—Owing to the extremely low tide, the launching of Torpedo Boat No. 7 has been postponed until to-morrow.

SUBWAYS FOR CHICAGO.

Trunk Lines May Be Connected at an Expense of $10,000,000.

CHICAGO, March 29.—A subway connecting all the railway stations of the city has been planned for Chicago. Francis S. Searing, an electrical expert of New York and Boston, is expected to arrive here this week or next in the interest of the plan. The plan, behind which are said to be the Northwestern, Illinois Central, and the railways entering the Union Depot, proposes to connect by a subway each of the trunk lines of the city.

Searing comes here merely to study the soil and clay, prepare the plans, and make estimates. The idea began in 1892. The first estimate was $25,000,000, based on an average depth of seventy-five feet. The second was $7,000,000 less. Mr. Searing, after studying European subways, placed the cost at $10,000,000. The diameter is to be not more than 14 feet, and a depth of not over 30 or 35 feet. This would be large enough for a small trolley or compressed air car carrying twenty-five passengers.

There will be room for a footway also. The route is not selected, but it will closely follow the streets. The river, which is 16 or 17 feet deep, will be crossed at a depth of about 35 feet. The incorporating company will have a capital of $10,000,000. A five-cent fare will yield a gross return on the investment of 6 per cent.

Stabbing to Prevent an Autopsy.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 29.—Knives and clubs were used in a race war in the northern part of the city last evening and several deaths may be the result. Coroner Richmond had to get a force of policemen in order to remove a woman's body to the morgue to hold an autopsy. James Payne, her husband, and a negro mob followed and fought desperately to get possession again. The mob was held at bay while the inquest was held. The woman died under suspicious circumstances and the result is not yet known.

Supervisor Erbes in London.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 29.—Philip Erbes, the Supervisor of the Sixteenth Ward, who fled to avoid persecution at the hands of the Good Government clubs, has been located in London, where he is in a hospital suffering from nervous prostration and heart trouble. A letter was received from him this morning by Clerk Boller of the Coroner's office, in which Erbes says he left because the newspaper illustrations of him had ruined his business.

Forfeits Liberty If He Drinks.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 29.—Theodore Benjamin of Greig, Lewis County, who was serving a life sentence for murder in the second degree in Auburn Prison, was released this morning on a special commutation granted by Gov. Morton, Dec. 28, 1896. The commutation provides that Benjamin abstain wholly from the use of intoxicants or he forfeits his liberty. He had served eleven years.

Shock Leads in the Cycle Race.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—At midnight the score in the six days' bicycle race at Convention Hall was as follows: Shock, 400 miles 1 lap; Alberts, 389 miles 4 laps; Golden, 358 miles 9 laps; Lawson, 384 miles 4 laps; Cassidy, 333 miles 2 laps; Ford, 247 miles 7 laps; Rivierre, 201 miles; Muller, 65 miles.

Uncle of Horace Boies Dead.

EAST AURORA, N. Y., March 29.—Watson Boies, the oldest farmer in this district, died last night, aged ninety-five. He settled here in 1814. He was an uncle of ex-Gov. Boies of Iowa.

JOCKEY CAMPBELL'S DEATH.

His Body Found in a Rowboat in the Lower Bay—Believed to be a Suicide.

Archibald Campbell, an English jockey, twenty-seven years old, of 968 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, was found dead yesterday afternoon in a rowboat off Robbin's Reef. It is believed that he committed suicide.

Capt. John Hannaway of the Pennsylvania Railroad tugboat Newport, was coming up the lower bay at 5 o'clock, when the lookout called his attention to a small boat, in which the body of a man was lying. The boat was picked up, and it was found that the man in it was dead. His body was still warm, and blood was oozing from a wound in the right side of the head. A revolver, a walking cane, and two thin lead weights, such as are used by jockeys on their saddles, were lying beside the body.

The body was taken to Pier A and turned over to the police. It was identified last night by Herbert L. Campbell, a brother of the dead man, who is a rough-rider in Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. Herbert Campbell lives at 75 Fifty-fifth Street, South Brooklyn. He said that he knew of no reason why his brother should kill himself, except that he had grown somewhat despondent because of an injury he received to his leg while riding at Morris Park last Fall.

In the dead man's pockets were found a letter from his brother and one from his father, who is in England. The father is a retired Colonel of the British Army, and lives at Edith House, Eastbourne, England. The letter showed that the father had sent his son a remittance recently.

Campbell left the house in which he lived about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and told Mr. Mosey, a neighbor and a friend, that he was going to the foot of Thirty-fourth Street to hire a boat to take a row down the Bay.

KAVANAGH'S STABLE FIRED.

An Early Discovery Saved the Contractor's Stock.

An attempt was made last night to burn the old Puritan Clubhouse in Long Island City, now occupied by Contractor Kavanagh, whose carting operations at the Barber Asphalt Works last week, where a strike is in progress, were productive of considerable rioting.

The fire was discovered before it had gained much headway.

FORMING A CANADIAN CLUB.

A Banquet and Patriotic Speeches at Hotel Majestic.

Canadians living in New York and vicinity took the first step toward the formation of a Canadian Club last night. Nearly 100 of them met at dinner at the Hotel Majestic and talked over the possibilities of a closer union between those born over the border.

Incidental to all this, however, from the time the toast master, the Rev. Dr. E. Krams, called upon them to drink standing the toasts, "The President," "The Queen," and "Canada," until the last song was sung, Canada, her history, progress, and people were extolled to the satisfaction of the most ardent. The sentiment of them all was apparently expressed by Prof. Charles Roberts. "In praising Canada," he said, "we should say nothing against the country in which we now live. To me the feeling always comes that I am among kinsmen down here, and not in another country."

The opening address was made by Dr. Krams. He was followed by W. Sanford Evans, Ovide Robillard, the Rev. Hansom Bean, of Keyport, N. J.; Dr. Walfred Nelson, P. McArthur, W. J. Romaine, Edward Sands, and others.

Among those present were J. A. Watts, George Hayunga, B. Hayunga, Dr. Chappelle, the Rev. William Baird, J. W. Allison, Dr. R. H. White, Dr. C. N. Raymond, Dr. Leonard Vaux, M. L. Alcorn, R. B. Adams, J. H. Allan, Erastus Wiman, and W. H. Cameron.

G. W. FECHNER'S SUICIDE.

A Washington Man Drank Carbolic Acid in This City.

A man staggered into the police station in the basement of the City Hall yesterday afternoon and said:

"I have tried to kill myself. I have just drunk carbolic acid."

The Sergeant immediately summoned an ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital, and then looked after the man, who seemed to be suffering terribly and rapidly losing consciousness. He said that his name was George W. Fechner, and that he lived at 226 Second Street, Washington, D. C. He was dressed in a good business suit, as though in comfortable circumstances, and was about forty years old. At the hospital all efforts to save him proved futile, and he died, while unconscious, at 5:15 P. M.

On his person were found a half dozen letters from his wife, all of them written from 226 Second Street, Washington, and dated from March 18 to 26. The earlier ones were directed to Freehold, N. J., but the last had been sent to Greenwich, Conn. They showed that Fechner had had some business troubles and had either failed in trade or lost heavily. He was a jewelry auctioneer. His business and home must have been lately in Denison, Texas, as he had a bankbook showing that he had on deposit in the State National Bank of that place $252. The last entry was dated Dec. 26, 1896. When he killed himself there was only 31 cents in money in his pockets. The letters from his wife showed apprehension, but no fear of suicide.

As soon as the address of his wife was learned, the hospital officials telegraphed to her, but received no reply. They telegraphed her again as soon as he died.

Little is known of Fechner at Freehold. He went to that place about two months ago and conducted a small auction room, which did not prove profitable. He left a week ago, supposedly for Long Branch.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The announcement of the suicide of George W. Fechner was conveyed to his wife here this afternoon by a telegram from New York. She left for that city at 7 o'clock this evening.

Fechner was a prominent jeweler, who formerly conducted a store under the Metropolitan Hotel, but gave it up on account of bad business, and became an auctioneer of jewelry and silverware, and also a traveling salesman.

His friends are at a loss to account for his suicide, but believed it must have been due to despondency. His honesty is not questioned. He resided at 226 Second Street, this city and his family and friends refuse to say when he left the city or under what circumstances he departed.

Harry E. Vaughan Dead.

Harry E. Vaughan, who had been a fire insurance adjuster for twenty-five years, died yesterday at his home, 341 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street. He was sixty-eight years old. In his earlier years he belonged to the Volunteer Fire Department, and was one of the organizers and first members of the Fire Patrol. He was under indictment in Brooklyn at the time of his death, in connection with a fire in South Fifth Street.

Alderman Murphy Very Ill.

Alderman John J. Murphy of the Sixteenth Assembly District was taken ill yesterday at his home, Twenty-third Street and First Avenue. Last night his attending physician said that pneumonia had developed and that Mr. Purphy's condition was serious.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

12:10 A. M.—3,535 Third Avenue, Mary Dursth; damage, $25.

1:50 A. M.—34 Greenwich Street, John Wolkermoth; damage trifling.

8:35 A. M.—273 West Seventy-third Street, dwelling of Stephen Baldwin; no damage.

9:10 A. M.—139 West Twelfth Street, dwelling of M. R. Martinez; damage, $50.

10:30 A. M.—Furniture truck of National Metallic Company, on fire in front of 54 Ludlow Street; damage trifling.

3:10 P. M.—10 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, A. D. McCloud, dwelling; damage, $200.

3:30 P. M.—54 Ridge Street, Minnie Culver; damage, $5.

6:45 P. M.—538 West Forty-ninth Street, occupant unknown; damage, $5.

7 P. M.—70 Fifth Avenue, [illegible]; damage, $25.

NEW BREAKS IN THE LEVEES.

Ten Thousand Men Line the Mississippi Banks—Negroes Refuse to Help Save Property.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 29.—The flood situation in the vicinity of Greenville, Miss., is alarming. The reported break at Wayside, nine miles south of that city, is confirmed, and the latest reports are that the water is pouring through a crevasse 500 yards in width.

A telegram from Perthshire, forty-eight miles north of Greenville, and immediately at the head of the fertile Yazoo Delta, states that a break has occurred in the main levee. Special trains loaded with laborers and sacks of sand have been dispatched to the scene. There has been a break at Perthshire, and if it asumes anything like the proportions of the crevasse at Wayside, the destruction will be enormous.

The waters will sweep over the rich farm lands of Bolivar, Washington, Sharkey, Issaqueena, Warren, Yazoo, and Sunflower Counties in Mississippi, and the loss to stock and property will be appalling. Ten thousand men line the levees between Memphis and Vicksburg. The warning from the Weather Bureau at Washington last night is having its effect. Many of the inhabitants of the Delta have corralled their animals on high strips of land and moved their families out of danger.

The situation at Memphis is unchanged. The river continues to fall slowly, the gauge to-night registering 36.2 feet.

A dispatch from Gunnison, Miss., says that a break in the levee is expected at Sunnyside, but that it could be averted if 150 men and material were to be had at once. Accordingly 100 white men were dispatched on a special train from this city to the scene.

The negroes at Camp Congo were offered $1 per day and all expenses to lend a helping hand, but, with one exception, the offer was refused. There is much indignation among the citizens at this action of the negro refugees.

Aid from Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Senate and House of Representatives to-day adopted a joint resolution making $250,000 immediately available for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio. The appropriation is to be deducted from the $2,500,000 allowed for the Mississippi River in the last River and Harbor Appropriation bill.

BLIND ALDERMAN ROBBED.

His Watch and Money Taken from Him in a Chicago Saloon.

CHICAGO, March 29.—"Blind Billy" Kent, Alderman from the Fifth Ward, told one of the proprietors of Verhoven & Burns's saloon, Twenty-fourth and State Streets, this morning, that he needed a guardian, as well as a guide.

He reached this conclusion after he discovered that he had been robbed in one of the wine rooms of the place, of a watch, a ring, and a small amount of money. The blind Alderman had spent several hours during the night in the saloon with a party of friends, and when he left, he informed the proprietor of his loss. The Alderman did not report his loss to the police.

EAST GERMAN CONFERENCE.

The Local Appointments Made at the Session in Scranton.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 29.—The East German Methodist Conference adjourned today to meet next year at Rochester, N. Y.

Among the appointments were the following:

New York District—John C. Deninger, Presiding Elder, reappointed; William Giesergeng, Greene Avenue, Brooklyn; G. Hausser, Sr., Marcy Avenue Church, Brooklyn; C. Stephens, Richmond Heights, Brooklyn; George H. Simmons, Wyckoff Street Church, Brooklyn; John Lange, Sumner Place and Vanderveer Park, Brooklyn; F. Glenk, Long Island City and Mineola, N. Y.; J. Schauble, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; J. H. F. Boese, New Rochelle; P. Quattlander, Blinn Memorial, New York; H. Castendeck, Elton Avenue, New York; L. Walton, Fifty-fifth Street, New York; F. H. Rey, Fortieth Street, New York; George H. Mayer, Second Street, New York; Otto Mann, Sea Cliff, N. Y.; W. Schluter, Yonkers; H. R. Houst, Elizabeth, N. J.; W. A. Stark, Hoboken; C. L. Werz, Jersey City; E. Gysin, Jersey City Heights; A. F. Flamma, Emanuel Church, Newark; E. Grobe, Bergen Street Church, Newark; C. Roedmeyer, Paterson and Passaic, and D. H. Pape, West Hoboken, N. J.

HARVARD MEN ON THE STAGE.

Their Rendition of "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" Witnessed by Society Folk.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—A company of Harvard students, organized as the Cercle Française, gave a fine performance to-night of "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme."

To witness the interpretation of this ingenious story, followed, as it is, by a bewildering ballet, Cambridge's most philosophic and Boston's most distinguished people contributed a full quota, including the venerable wife of the great Agassiz, Mrs. Briggs, wife of the Dean of the University; Miss Grace Norton, Mrs. Sumicrast, Mrs. White, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Gov. Wolcott, Mrs. Hunnewell, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Winthrop, Mrs. Ames, Mrs. Bancroft, Mrs. Crowninshield, Mrs. Cushing, Mrs. Higginson, Miss Grace Hanson, Mrs. Stockbridge, Mrs. Stockton, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Barnett, Miss Longfellow, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Danforth, Mrs. Sears, Prof. Rocher, Miss Rocher, Miss MacVane, Miss Sheldon, George W. Carron, and B. W. Frothingham.

The cast of characters was as follows:

M. Jourdain, Bourgeois.....H. Warren-Cram, '97
Mme. Jourdain, sa femme.....H. W. Welsh, Sp.
Lucile, fille de M. Jourdain.J. W. Frothingham, '99
Nicole, servante.....E. L. Dudley, '00
Cleonte, amoureux de Lucille...R. L. Hogue, '99
Covielle, valet de Cleonte.....R. Logan, '97
Dorante, Comte Amant de Dorinene..
H. F. Robinson, '98
Dorimene, Marquise.....R. Pulitzer, '00
Maitre a Dumisque.....G. K. Denny, '99
Eleve du maitre de musique.....R. Logan, '97
Maitre a Danser.....R. L. Hoguet, '99
Maitre d'Armes.....L. Luquir, '99
Maitre de Philosophie.....G. E. Hills, '97
Maitre Tuileur.....A. Washburn, '00
Garçon tailleur.....W. E. Waterhouse, '98
Laquais.....A. Z. Reed, '97
Laquis .....G. W. Bouve, '98

A Woman President Foretold.

TORONTO, Ontario, March 29.—The Rev. Elbert O. Taylor of Oak Park, Illinois, speaking to a temperance audience yesterday, said that unless there was a change in the calibre of men who hold the reins of power in the United States, the Government of the great Republic would soon be in the hands of women, and inside of another twenty-five years there would be a woman President at the capital.

OAKES SAILORS COMPLAIN

Two of Them Tell Their Story of Alleged Cruelty Before the Federal Officials.

THE SHIP TO BE LIBELED.

The Ony Men Yet Able to Leave Their Beds Appear at the United States District Attorney's Office—Agent Dearborn Says Capt. Reed Can Disprove All Charges.

James Robinson and S. A. Fraser, two of the twelve members of the crew of the clipper T. F. Oakes, who were taken to the Marine Hospital on Staten Island, suffering from scurvy, appeared before Assistant United States District Attorney Hinman yesterday afternoon.

The men, who looked scarcely able to stand, told their story of alleged cruelty and starvation, practically as already told in THE NEW YORK TIMES. They are the only ones of the twelve sick men who are able to leave their beds. George C. Bodine, attorney for the Seaman's Union, who looked after the men's interests, thinks that further charges can be made on account of the death of James King, who died at sea of scurvy. District Attorney Macfarlane said yesterday that a thorough investigation will be made.

Neither Captain nor Mrs. Reed was found yesterday. D. B. Dearborn, agent for the Oakes, said: "Capt. and Mrs. Reed left my office this morning at 11 o'clock to visit a specialist for the treatment of the Captain, and I will guarantee that if they are not on board to-night they will be to-morrow morning. We are prepared to face any charge in the courts. Capt. Reed is simply being hounded by the Sailors' Union since a libel case brought against the Oakes was decided against the Union a few years ago. Capt. Reed has made five or six trips into this port, and this is the first time any charges have been made against him. We will show in the courts that there has been no starvation and no ill treatment."

The Oakes, it is said, will be libeled today for $100,000 damages claimed by eleven of the twelve sick members of her former crew. "This," said Maurice Vallon of Bodine & Lee, "does not include the claim that will later be entered by Seaman Fraser as executor of the wills of King and Judge, the two seamen who died on the voyage."

The crew of the Oakes will be paid off at the office of Shipping Commissioner Power to-day at 11 o'clock if they appear, but Secretary William of the Seamen's Union said yesterday that the men, even were they able, would not be allowed to appear before the Shipping Commissioner until they have entered their complaint and the Oakes has been formally libelled. The reason for this, he says, is a fear that the men might sign a release, in which case they would have no standing before a court.

SAILORS NEAR FAMISHING.

Only a Crust Left on the Silver Sea When Relief Came.

Belated by adverse gales and impeding seas, provisions had run out and only a crust of bread was left aboard the Newfoundland barkentine Silver Sea, when on Tuesday last the Norwegian steamship Eldsvold spoke her in latitude 41 degrees 36 minutes north, longitude 53 degrees 19 minutes west.

The Eldsvold was bound from Shields March 9 for this port, and arrived late Sunday night. Her master, Capt. Schlyder, yesterday told of his meeting with the unfortunate sailor. His attention had been attracted by signals of distress, and he bore down. No boat put off from the Silver Sea, but presently signals informed him that her boats had been smashed, and that she wanted provisions. The steamship's life boat was lowered and sent alongside.

The Silver Sea, commanded by Capt. Snow, it was learned was sixty-five days out from Cadiz, bound for St. John's N. F. Beset by head winds from the start, the craft had labored along across the rough Atlantic without sighting a sail, and with no near port to make for succor. Her men had been put on reduced rations, lessened each day, till practically nothing was left.

Her boats were stove, but otherwise the barkentine was still entire, and only food was needed. The steamship's boat had taken along a liberal supply of fresh provisions, and the skipper of the Newfoundland craft was so thankful, Capt. Schlyder says, that he cried.

The steamship was asked to report the barkentine to her owner, W. J. S. Donelly of St. John's.

Railroads and Bridge Payment.

The Brooklyn members of the Bridge Trustees met yesterday afternoon to discuss the amount of toll to be paid by the surface and elevated railroads for the privilege of crossing the bridge. It was practically decided that the roads should pay a fixed sum for each car crossing the bridge, in addition to the amount of fares as now collected from each bridge passenger. This would, it is estimated, amount to between $338,000 and $350,000 a year, allowing 4,000 surface-car trips and 5,000 elevated-car trips. In the interval of the regular meeting, two weeks from yesterday, the sub-committee will formulate a definite proposal for presentation to the full board. After that it remains for the railroad systems to either accept or reject it.

Two Men Fall from a Scaffold.

Edward Hicks of 228 East Ninety-seventh Street and Joseph Harris of 209 East Ninety-seventh Street fell from a scaffold yesterday afternoon while painting the air shaft of a building at Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth Street. Hicks received internal injuries, from which he is likely to die. Harris lost an eye, and was also injured internally. The men were taken to the Harlem Hospital, and Andrew Collom, the contractor for the work, was arrested.

Cigarettes Blamed for Insanity.

Edward Marks, twenty-four years old, of 374 Second Avenue, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night suffering from dementia, which the physicians believe was due to cigarettes. His mother, who took him to the institution, said that he had been acting strangely for several days. A box of cigarettes was found in his pocket, and he begged to be allowed to keep them, but his mother took them away.

"Job's Birthday

—the date be cursed!" So a tired-out and exasperated woman speaks of Monday—wash-day. And so, probably, would every woman who celebrates it so often in the old-fashioned, wearing way. Though why they do it, when there's a better way that can't be found fault with, is a mystery.

You'd better celebrate the death of the day, by using Pearline. You wouldn't recognize it—with its ease, comfort, cleanliness, short hours, economy in time and in things washed.

Don't let prejudice against modern ideas stand in your way. Don't wear yourself out over the wash-tub just because your ancestors had to. 529

Millions NOW USE Pearline

AT THE HOTELS.

Gen. W. S. C. Wiley of Catskill, N. Y., is at the Gilsey.

J. Newton Fiero of Albany and Abner McKinley are at the Windsor.

Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom of Philadelphia is at the Albemarle.

Ex-Congressman William W. Crapo of Massachusetts is at the Manhattan.

W. H. Newman of Buffalo, L. H. Dewing of Hartford, and Edward P. Taft of Providence are at the Plaza.

W. M. Winne of Albany, A. J. Raines of Baltimore, and George F. Brown of Philadelphia are at the Everett.

Ex-Senator Henry L. Dawes of Massachusetts and William Hamersley of Hartford are at the Murray Hill.

John B. Stanchfield of Elmira, Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, and Andrew Hamilton of Albany are at the Hoffman.

H. J. Havens of Hartford, R. S. Robinson of Chicago, and Leslie H. Thompson of New Haven are at the Savoy.

J. Boykin Lee of Baltimore, Charles H. Brown of Albany, and Irvin Belford of Toledo are at the Marlborough.

George G. Sumner of Hartford, E. H. Brush of Cleveland, and W. E. Matthews of Ottawa are at the Netherland.

C. M. Hendley of Washington, Daniel F. Gordon of Albany, and George W. Eastman of Boston are at the Park Avenue.

William Terrill of Chicago, W. H. Charnley of Richmond, Va., and George M. Bosworth and J. C. Sullivan of Philadelphia are at the St. Denis.

Bishop John F. Hurst of Washington, Charles M. Hays, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada; Charles H. Taylor, Jr., of Boston, and R. R. Soper of Elmira are at the Holland.

Sir Tatton Sykes of England, Adjt. Gen. C. W. Tillinghast of Albany, ex-Gov. D. Russell Brown of Rhode Island, John H. Holmes of Boston, John K. Cowen of Baltimore, and George Bleistein of Buffalo are at the Waldorf.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS,

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Page, cloaks; Miss Richardson, waists; 2 Walker Street.

Athol Silk Company, Boston, Mass.; D. E. Adams, silks; Murray Hill Hotel.

Alms, The, & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; William Alms, domestics and prints, 56 Worth Street: "expected."

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; C. S. Rogers, dry goods, 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, ladies' and infants' wear; S. H. Trask, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; G. L. Beat represents; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Brittain, the John S., Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; H. S. Wheeler, holiday goods; 338 Broadway.

Campbell & Moulton, Watertown, N. Y.; A. Campbell; dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Campbell & Moulton, Watertown, N. Y.; J. P. Moulton, dry goods, &c.; Continental Hotel.

Chamblee Brothers, Birmingham, Ala.; J. D. Chamblee, clothing; St. Cloud Hotel.

Crawford & Co., Coshocton, Ohio; W. K. Crawford, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Cohn, Alexander, & Brother, Baltimore, Md.; J. Cohn, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Lowell, Mass.; A. C. Taylor, furnishing goods and notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. F. Boyle, dress goods, silks, and velvets; F. A. Empsall represents; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Desbecker, Weill Tailoring Company; I. Block, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Dey Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. Langdon, laces and embroideries; E. M. Cherritree, white goods, 66 Grand Street; Grand Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. H. Stoner, holiday goods, 2 Walker Street.

Douglass, J. A. & A. C., Delhi, N. Y.; J. A. Douglass, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Dwyer Brothers, New Orleans, La.; A. J. Dwyer, white goods, &c.; M. Grau, notions; expected 43 Leonard Street.

Farley, Harvey & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. D. Harvey, dress goods, 515 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Fitzpatrick & Draper, Troy, N. Y.; W. H. Fitzpatrick, cigars and tobacco, (wholesale;) Park Avenue Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. B. Wallace, linens and white goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; O. Greenwald, notions; 53 Franklin Street; Stuart House.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Hartwell, The, Richards Company, Providence, R. I.; A. P. Bartlett, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Marlborough.

Hendrickson, Lefter & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; A. P. Hendrickson, hats and caps; Gilsey House.

Howe & Rogers Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. H. Howe, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. C. Derby represents; 8 Greene Street; Barrett House.

Joliet Dry Goods Company, Joliet, Ill.; Mr. Lee, white goods; 338 Broadway.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Pyne, represents; 8 Greene Street.

Kranz, J., & Brother, New Orleans, La.; S. Kranz, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Kirschbaum, A. B., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. B. Kirschbaum, woolens; Hoffman House.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; D. P. Meltze, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Loewenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; Leon B. Loewenstein, toys, perfumery and fancy goods; 51 Leonard Street.

Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; S. Maas, cloaks and suits; Hotel Marlborough.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; G. Ludwig, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.

McClsker, Hugh, Troy, N. Y.; carpets; Hotel Metropole.

Murphy, O. E., Washington, Penn.; notions and millinery; Hotel Albert.

Nusbaum & Livingstone, Albany, N. Y.; S. I. Nusbaum, millinery; Hotel Manhattan.

New York Cloak and Suit Company, Lowell, Mass.; J. A. Story, suits; Hotel Imperial.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; I. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Patterson & Stevenson, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. H. Patterson, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Palmer, A. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. W. Palmer, clothing; Hotel Manhattan.

Purnell, J. H., Company, Baltimore, Md.; F. W. Macarthy, notions and white goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Rice, Stix & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. L. Salveter, white goods and linens; 53 Franklin Street.

Root

FEDERAL OFFICES FILLED

Charlemagne Tower of Pennsylvania Has Been Appointed Minister to Austria-Hungary.

EVANS IN PENSION BUREAU.

Ex-Congressman Ryan of Kansas and Shallenberger of Pennsylvania, Both Colleagues of the President, Have Good Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary—CHARLEMAGNE TOWER of Pennsylvania.

Consul of the United States at Fuchan, China—ANSON BURLINGAME JOHNSON of Colorado.

Second Assistant Postmaster General—WILLIAM S. SHALLENBERGER of Pennsylvania.

Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Massachusetts—JAMES D. GILL.

First Assistant Secretary of the Interior—THOMAS RYAN of Kansas.

Commissioner of Pensions—HENRY CLAY EVANS of Tennessee.

Registers of Land Offices—DAVID C. FLEMING of Colorado at Sterling, Col.; WAT THEODORE BEALL of Colorado, at Leadville, Col.

CAREER OF HENRY CLAY EVANS.

Soldier, Manufacturer, Political Leader, and Member of Congress.

Henry Clay Evans, the nominee for Commissioner of Pensions, was born in Pennsylvania in 1843, but spent his boyhood in Wisconsin. While a soldier in the Union Army Mr. Evans was stationed in Chattanooga, and after the war settled there. He is a recognized political leader and represented his district in the Fifty-first Congress, and during the Harrison Administration was First Assistant Postmaster General for part of a term. Mr. Evans was a candidate for Governor of Tennessee on the Republican ticket in 1894. The result of the election was for several weeks in doubt, and it required the official count to determine that Judge Turney had defeated him. He has been Mayor of Chattanooga. Mr. Evans is a manufacturer of cars and has a large railroad supply and repair shop in Chattanooga.

Charlemagne Tower.

Charlemagne Tower, who has been appointed Minister to Austria, was born in Philadelphia in 1848 and received his education in this country and broad. After traveling several years in Europe, Mr. Tower returned to Philadelphia and was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been President and Director in numerous large companies and is a Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Tower has written considerably for magazines and newspapers. He is the author of the historical work "The Marquis de Lafayette in the American Revolution."

Thomas Ryan.

Thomas Ryan, appointed First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, was born in New York in 1837. After spending part of his boyhood in Pennsylvania and serving with distinction in the Union Army, he moved to Kansas in 1865. He is a lawyer, but has devoted himself largely to politics and public service. He was six terms in Congress. President Harrison appointed him Minister to Mexico in 1889.

William S. Shallenberger.

William S. Shallenberger, nominated for Second Assistant Postmaster General, is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and has resided most of his life in Beaver Falls, in that State. He served throughout the war and attained the rank of Captain. Captain Shallenberger has held a number of important positions in his State. He was with McKinley in Congress.

James D. Gill.

James D. Gill, appointed Internal Revenue Collector for the Third District of Massachusetts, was born in Hinsdale, Mass., in 1849 and moved to Springfield when eighteen years old. Mr. Gill, though an ardent Republican, has never held anything more than local offices. He acquired considerable fame by his exhibitions of the paintings of American artists.

THOUSANDS OF APPLICANTS.

Twenty to Fifty Thousand Letters a Week from Place Hunters.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Postmaster General Gary received a report to-day showing that the business of the department relating to appointments is even larger than was estimated Saturday. The figures show 23,900 letters received in the first week of the Administration, 25,700 in the second week, and 45,623 for the week just ended. Practically all of these relate to Post Office appointments. This makes a total of almost 95,000, exceeding the total for the same period of the last Administration.

The mail from Kansas has largely increased since the nomination of J. L. Bristow of that State for Fourth Assistant Postmaster, but many Republican Senators and representatives are withholding recommendations and petitions of constituents until Mr. Bristow takes charge.

DISPLEASED THE PRESIDENT.

Senator Penrose's Term "Rations" Was Annoying to McKinley.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—It is predicted by Pennsylvanians that the President will give to Senator Quay the appointment of John G. A. Leishman for Minister to Switzerland. Mr. Leishman was until recently the President of the Carnegie Company at Homestead. He resigned in order to be ready to accept an appointment to Switzerland, where he is desirous to live with his family.

It is asserted that while Mr. Penrose helped him in his political work, Mr. Leishman contributed twice as large a sum to Mr. Quay to assist him in his effort to retain the Chairmanship of the State Committee. Organized labor at Homestead has made strenuous objection to his appointment.

Pennsylvania does not rejoice very noisily to-night over the appointment to-day of Charlemagne Tower for Minister to Austria, but, as there appears to Senator Penrose to be "rations" in other directions, there is no loud grumbling among the Representatives over the loss of the German Embassy. It is admitted by persons who know the facts that three other names besides that of Mr. Tower were suggested for the German Embassy, any one of which would have been accepted by the President. One of the names was that of C. C. Harrison, an excellent man and a friend of Senator Quay. The Senators would have Tower or no one from Pennsylvania.

It is reported that the President did not conceal his annoyance at the use by Senator Penrose of the word "rations" to indicate patronage.

Depositors to be Paid $200,000.

NEWPORT, Ky., March 29.—Receiver Wilshire of the First National Bank of this city, which was closed several weeks ago, announced to-day that on next Thursday, April 1, he would pay all depositors in full, the Directors having raised the necessary $200,000.

A Newport Villa Rented.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 29.—Henry White, Secretary of the United States Legation at London, has rented his villa, known as the Rutherford Place, to J. Burke Wolfe of New York.

LAW MAKING IN NEW JERSEY.

Measures to Make Grant Day a Legal Holiday and Outlaw the Carson Fight Kinetoscope.

TRENTON, N. J., March 29.—The Senate to-night, by a vote of 11 to 6, passed the bill introduced by Senator Perry, providing for a separate Board of Managers for each of the State Hospitals for the Insane at Trenton and Morris Plains.

The Senate to-night also passed Assemblyman Porter's bill providing for the pensioning of police officers in all municipalities of the State who have served twenty years and who have reached the age of sixty years. Also Assemblyman Klink's bill, authorizing Jersey City and Newark, by a popular vote, to increase the salaries of the police force.

The Joint Committee on Appropriations this afternoon decided to give the naval reserve $10,000—$5,200 for the east division and $4,800 for the west. The committee also decided to allow $10,000 to the Committee of the Rahway Reformatory for the purpose of paying for work already done.

The Senate to-night in executive session confirmed the appointments of Gottfried Kruger and Frederick Adams as Judges of Court of Errors and Appeals. The appointment of Elias Newell as Pilot Commissioner, sent to the Senate, was recalled by the Governor. It is said to be opposed by Senator Stokes of Cumberland.

The Senate passed the Senate bill incorporating the borough of Wildwood, Senate bill incorporating Holly Beach a city, Senate bill permitting the appointment of a clerk to the Grand Jury in third-class counties, House bill authorizing Boards of Finance in cities to appropriate $2,500 to erect a pedestal foundation for soldiers' and sailors' monuments, House bill requesting the Governor to appoint two persons to erect a monument at Andersonville in memory of the soldiers of New Jersey, and House bill forbidding the selling of liquor from wagons.

The appropriation bill was reported to the Senate to-night with the following additions: Newark Armory, $50,000; Home for Disabled Soldiers, $4,000 additional; State Reformatory, $5,000 additional; Oyster Commission, $3,500; naval reserves, $10,000; members of the State Board of Taxation, $2,000 additional.

The House passed the Senate bill revising the charter of corporations lapsed for nonpayment of taxes; the Senate bill requiring that samples of food or drugs taken for analysis shall be separated and a portion of the sample left with the seller; the House bill providing for the consolidation of East Orange, West Orange, and Orange, when the people so vote; the bill providing that in first-class counties petit jurors shall serve two weeks only.

Assemblyman Reid introduced a bill prohibiting the exhibition of any kinetoscope scenes of the Carson-Citty fight. Assemblyman Wildman also introduced a bill making April 27, the day on which Grant's body is to be removed, a legal holiday.

The Kentucky Senatorship.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 29.—The fifth joint Senatorial ballot, taken to-day, resulted: Hunter, 58; Blackburn, 41; Davie, 12; Boyle, 7; Stone, 1. Necessary to choice, 70.

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S HEALTH.

Daily Examinations by Medical Inspectors for Evidences of Contagious Disease Begun.

Yesterday was the first day set apart for special medical examinations in the schools under the direction of the Board of Health, to discover whether any of the scholars were afflicted with manifestations of disease which should cause their separation from their fellow pupils. Soon after 9 o'clock 147 inspectors started out.

In every schoolroom where their presence was anticipated, the teachers had previously made inquiry after the health of the pupils, and, as soon as the medical examiner arrived, were prepared to have the pupils under suspicion stand in line on one side of the room, where they might be examined. Pupils were examined for evidences of measles and other contagious diseases. To each pupil who had been examined and found afflicted was given a card explaining why he or she had been sent home. Not all parents took kindly to the work of the examining physician, for early in the afternoon one indignant mother was at the Health office, in the Criminal Court Building, with her son, a handsome little chap apparently about eight years of age. She did not know what was meant by parasitic diseases, but the proper treatment was explained to her.

It is the intention of the Health Board to cover the entire city with these examinations, which will be made every morning by the inspectors, but at present there are not enough examiners to cover the territory. For instance, the board cannot go above the Bronx River at present, because the territory is too scattered.

It is the hope of the board that the examinations will result in an increase of care on the part of parents regarding the health of their children. As one of the physicians remarked yesterday, "The carelessness is notable in convalescent cases of scarlet fever. The children are returned to school when the skin is still peeling off. Now the peelings, or scalings, are just as contagious to others in the same room as the disease itself in the sick room, and we think that we shall be able to do away with a large degree of the danger by these examinations."

LIVERSAY'S WILL CONSTRUED.

Vagueness of a Clause Benefited the Natural Heirs.

A partition was ordered yesterday by Vice Chancellor Stevens, in Jersey City, of the estate from which Mrs. Liversay has for several years derived an income of $30,000, according to the will of her husband, the late John Liversay of Hoboken. The will directs that after Mrs. Liversay's death the estate is to go to the Rev. W. H. Bellows, or, should he be dead, to the Rev. John W. Chadwick, to be used for "the extension of religious, moral, and social welfare of people in any locality wherever the recipient of the trust may deem needful and necessary."

The Vice Chancellor said this clause was vague, and he ordered that the estate be divided among the natural heirs, the widow and her children, John, Annie, Jane, Alice, and Mary Liversay.

The late Mr. Liversay, the testator, was a strong Unitarian. The clergymen named in his will are of that denomination.

SURFACE ROAD EXTENSIONS.

The Third Avenue Line's Requests Before the Aldermen.

The Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen was in session almost all day yesterday hearing arguments for and against the various applications of the Third Avenue Railroad Company for extensions. The Metropolitan Traction Company has also applied for extensions in two streets covered by the Third Avenue Company, in West Sixty-sixth and West Sixty-fifth Streets. The contest between the two railroad companies was therefore again in evidence. The Third Avenue was represented by William H. Page, Jr., and the Metropolitan by Henry A. Robinson.

James R. Sheffield, J. Van Vechten Olcott, Otto Irving Wise, and others protested on behalf of property owners on West Sixty-fifth and West Sixty-sixth Streets against the proposed extensions. Many protests also came from property owners on these streets on the east side of the city. The opposition to the line across the city through parts of Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Streets came mainly from the west side.

The question was raised whether a road could lawfully be built across transverse roads in the Park by any company. Raphael J. Moses said that if railroads were built in them at all they should be open to all railroad companies equally. Mr. Page said that his company would allow any other company to use its tracks through the park.

At the afternoon session of the committee, Richard J. Morrison, representing James A. Deering, appeared in opposition to the new King's Bridge Road application. He claimed that the Forty-second Street and Manhattanville Company, the applicants, had never been properly incorporated, and also that the papers in which advertisements of the proposed extensions were printed had not been properly designated by the Mayor. The discussion over this application was largely a controversy between the lawyers, and a week was given to them in which to file briefs.

TROUT FISHING COMMENCES

Long Island's Opening Day Found Many Anglers at the Resorts Eager for the Sport.

GOOD SEASON IS PROBABLE.

Patchogue Was First in Line with a Two-Pound Prize—Activity Prevails in All the Clubhouses—Blackford's Coming Exhibit.

Long Island's open season for trout fishing began yesterday with ideal weather for this season of the year.

The anglers who left for the preserves and free fishing either on Saturday, Sunday, or yesterday morning numbered about as many as last year. All who went to catch Salvelinus fontinalis were rewarded by finding lakes and streams in an advanced condition, and the quarry fat, lusty, and voracious. Winter was clement to the water witches. There was no ice period of importance, and food was abundant. On the other hand, the streams had run out of snow water, and in some instances were remarkably low. Indeed, one famous angler who lives on Long Island, but who could not neglect business for rod wielding, said that he attempted to celebrate the opening by bait fishing for an hour before taking his morning train, but the rivulet which he visited was so low that not a fish made a dart for his wad of "garden hackle."

At the South Side Sportsman's Club, at Oakdale, and the Suffolk Club at Yaphank there were the customary sumptuous dinners on Saturday and Sunday, delightful gatherings afterward, and restful lounging and early retiring, to be up at daybreak yesterday. There were other select reunions of anglers at scores of private mansions. Brookhaven had its full quota of fishermen for Carman's River, and Smithtown was invaded by those who came for free fishing in the Nissequague River. At the Wyandotte Club, near by, were a score of well-known fly casters.

Hundreds repaired to the free waters in the centre of the island, and there were crowds at Lake Massapegua, Patchogue, Sayville, Belport, South Oyster Bay, Glen Cove, Babylon, and Bay Shore. Those who were wise sought estuaries where every Spring are the fish which have wintered in salt or brackish water, in the pink of condition and of flesh. Trout not having access to salt water, are during the first month of angling, apt to have a muddy taste and to be gray in flesh.

Of those who cast lines yesterday were Frank L. Hall, George Sherman, Bradish Johnson, Charles Banks, F. O. De Luze, J. M. Knapp, John H. Vail, John L. Cadwalader, George P. Slade, Henry L. Slade, W. K. Vanderbilt, H. A. Robbins, John W. Cochrane, Charles F. Imbrie, F. G. Bourne, W. S. Hoyt, W. Heaton, A. P. Whitehead, F. W. Rhinelander, jr.; M. Isaac, Philip H. Minis, John G. Heckscher, George C. De Witt, Henry T. Carey, Edward Bement, Charles R. Flint, H. B. Hyde, Gherardi Davis, and W. B. Kendall. Of the stay-at-homes were Henry W. Poor, Gen. George W. Wingate, and Frank G. Lawrence.

In the various club waters there was no need of surveillance to determine if the prohibition against the use of aught but artificial flies was respected, as the trout were ready for the clever deceits, and would have taken the lures aimed at in the edict as readily. At this time of the year few sorts of flies are needed, and Cholmondely Pennell maintained that at all times an angler was amply equipped with "hackles" of three colors. Abbey & Imbrie, who have almost a monopoly of equipment for Long Island, furnish the following "killing" list of yesterday, which were tied on six and eight hooks: Brown, Hackle, Lowery, Cinnamon, Coachman, Van Patten, Grizzly King, and Abbey.

The novelty of the season was the dressing of Brown Hackles with a scarlet or a yellow worsted tail, making them respectively good imitations of Brown Hen and Coffin.

Eugene G. Blackford is preparing for his annual trout exhibition at Fulton Market. It will be on April 16, when the open season begins throughout the State. Mr. Blackford predicts that the display will be finer and of more importance than on any previous opening day. He will have trout of half a dozen species from at least fifty places in this country and from Europe. They will include the American Salvelinus, the Brown Trout, (Fario,) Rainbow Trout, Loch Leven Trout, Saibling or Sunapee, and perhaps Grayling and Ouananisch. Two and a half tons of these fish will be exhibited, and 5,000 persons have been invited to look at them. One of the exhibits will be a Salvelinus Fontinalis of eight pounds from the Rangeleys.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., March 29.—A. H. Carman was the first resident of Patchogue to land a trout in this vicinity. His prize weighed two pounds. Albert Conklin, Emerson G. Terrill, Robert Bishop, Edward Lockitt, Ryland Palmer, G. G. Roe, Samuel Boddy, and John Raynor were all busy casting near Patchogue.

Fishing in Panattquit Lake in the vicinity of Bay Shore, was exciting. Among those who made catches were George Haff, Jesse Garrett, Edward Case, Seldon Benjamin, William Harris, Harrison P. Rosemon, and John H. Charters.

By the Glen Cove waters were many anglers. Louis T. Duryea, who owns a fine stream, was among the first to try his luck. "Uncle" Tom Jerome, who has fished from Glen Cove for years, was absent yesterday.

At the dinner tables of the different clubs last evening, the stewards served up the fish that had been caught during the day.

MEDAL FOR A HEROINE.

Volunteer Live Saving Corps Honors Miss Louise Fredericks.

The Volunteer Life Saving Corps of New York last night presented a life-saving medal to Miss Louise Fredericks in the presence of a large number of people, at the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street, near Second Avenue. In the absence of its President, J. W. Jones, the corps was represented by H. J. Dwyer, and Alderman Francis J. Lantry of the Sixteenth Assembly District made the speech of presentation. Mr. Lantry said that it was the greatest pleasure he had ever experienced in public life to be selected to present this token to the heroine of his district.

Miss Fredericks seemed very much embarrassed, and could only stammer a few words acknowledging her thanks for the honor bestowed upon her.

The medal is of silver, and consists of three crossbars surmounted by an eagle. Attached to the bars is a life buoy with crossed oars and an anchor.

The act for which the young woman was honored last night was the rescue, on Aug. 3 last, of nine-year-old Henry Roenstein, who fell into the river near the foot of Thirty-fourth Street, where the water was about twenty-five feet deep. Miss Fredericks, who was passing by, leaped into the river and caught him just as he was about to sink for the last time.

City Magistrates' Monthly Meeting.

The City Magistrates held their regular monthly meeting last night in the Yorkville Police Court. In the absence of Magistrate Flammer, Magistrate Wentworth presided. Magistrate Kudlich reported by letter that he was too sick to attend. After the usual routine business was disposed of Clerk Tebbetts submitted a letter from the St. Vincent de Paul Society complaining that Chief Clerk Demorest of Jefferson Market refused to give information of the commitment of children to Agent Farrelly, representing all the Catholic institutions of the city. The matter, which, it was said, is the result of a misunderstanding, was referred to Magistrate Crane, who is sitting in Jefferson Market Court, for adjustment.

Queens County Bond Issue Awarded.

The Queens County issue of $618,000 twenty-year 4 per cent. bonds for the building of the new system of macadamized roads was awarded yesterday to Lambrecht Brothers & Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, at 107.11. The other bidders were Blake Brothers, R. L. Day, and Kountz Brothers, who jointly bid 106.43; Rudolph Kleyboldt, 106.45; Farson, Leek & Co., 106.51; C. H. White, 105.45; E. C. Jones, 105.11; George M. Hahn, 103.27; Walter Stanton, 104.70; Kings County Trust Company, 106.82, and Bertron Storrs, 106.65.

EXPLOSION ENDED THE TEST.

Several Men Cut by Flying Glass While Inventor Tripler Was Showing a Secret Compound.

While Charles E. Tripler, a chemist and inventor, of 40 West Seventy-seventh Street, was exhibiting a secret fluid compound to some friends who had gathered in the Hotel Endicott, Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue, last Saturday night, there was an explosion, which injured several of the spectators. The facts concerning the accident became public yesterday. The experiment, it is stated, was to demonstrate the value of the compound in producing a motive power, which Mr. Tripler thinks will prove to be of greater utility than compressed air.

The inventor's secret fluid is said to be composed, in part, of nitrogen and oxygen, and when exposed to the air it produces an exceedingly low temperature by rapid evaporation. Mr. Tripler, to show this to his friends, poured the liquid upon bread, whisky and pure alcohol, and each substance, it is said, was quickly frozen.

R. J. Dean, a banker of 147 West Seventy-ninth Street, who was one of the spectators, through curiosity, perhaps, touched a lighted match to the frozen alcohol, causing a sharp explosion. The vessel containing the alcohol was shattered, and flying pieces of glass cut Mr. Dean on the hand and in the face. E. J. Newell of 118 West Eighty-first Street and T. M. Schediler of 142 Manhattan Avenue were also struck by pieces of glass. None of their injuries is likely to prove serious.

Mr. Tripler has been invited to show his invention to the officers of the Metropolitan Traction Company and American Air Power Company.

O'NEILL SHOT THE FOREMAN.

What May Be a Murder on the Clyde Dock.

Jeremiah O'Neill of 138 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, a longshoreman employed by the Clyde Line at Pier 29 East River, at noon yesterday fired three pistol shots at his foreman, Frederick Colson of 30 Columbia Street, Brooklyn. Two bullets punctured the right cheek, and the third penetrated the left shoulder, and, it was feared, may have entered the lung.

O'Neill is a paralytic, and some time ago was treated for nervous trouble at the Long Island Hospital. He has been considered eccentric. Only light work had been required of him. Colson, it appears, replaced O'Neill's brother as foreman on the Clyde dock, and O'Neill complains that he was overworking him.

O'Neill was sweeping just after the lunching time yesterday afternoon when Colson ordered him to help the other men in unloading a steamer that lay alongside the dock. Colson started to walk away when O'Neill drew a revolver and fired the three shots. The foreman fell on his face, and the men gathered about his assailant, one of them disarming him. The wounded man was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where it was said that only the wound in the shoulder was serious, and it might not prove fatal.

Roundsman Sweeney and Detective Armstrong placed O'Neill under arrest. An angry crowd followed them to the station house, and, owing to the excitement, the reserves of the Oak Street Station were called out to preserve order. O'Neill, who had preserved a sickly kind of smile while held at the dock, became unnerved at the station house, and was barely able to stand. Before reaching there he said to the policeman: "I shot to kill. If I had thought he would live, I would not have shot him." He was held at the Centre Street Court, later in the afternoon, to await the result of Colson's injuries.

STEAMFITTERS ON STRIKE.

Their Quarrel with Plumbers May Be Left to Arbitration.

Over 1,700 steamfitters and their helpers, employed by the members of the Master Steam Fitters' Association, struck yesterday morning because the employers declared that the men had violated their agreements and required them to sign a new set of rules before going to work. The notice by the employers was given to the men Saturday evening, and yesterday morning none of the men reported for work.

The Executive Committee of the Master Steamfitters' Association met yesterday at the Wool Exchange, in West Broadway, and issued a statement explaining the differences that exist between them and their men. These arose in the quarrels between the steamfitters and the plumbers. When the steamfitters forced the issue by declaring a strike against a particular firm, their agreement, the employers claim, was violated, and the employers had the right, for their own protection, to present a new set of rules, in no way objectionable, but without waiting to read or consider the rules so proposed the steamfitters went on strike. The rules which the employers asked the men to sign differ very little from the terms of the agreements that have previously existed between both parties.

Henry B. Gombers, Secretary of the Master Steamfitters' Association, said that if the men were to continue the strike all the large buildings might be involved, and it was not improbable that the United Building Trades would take a hand in the matter. The United Building Trades comprises most of the large employers in the building trades.

Committees of the plumbers and of the Board of Walking Delegates, representing the steamfitters, met in the evening in the See House, on invitation of Bishop Potter, and agreed that each side should appoint a committee of three, and both would select an umpire to try and settle the difficulty. No date was set for the meeting of the two committees.

GRADUATE NURSES MEET.

Have a Plan to Form an Association in Their Interests.

About seventy graduate nurses of this city and vicinity assembled in Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, to form a mutual protective association.

After a lengthy discussion of the proposed character of the organization, as outlined in the constitution and by-laws, which had been drawn up by the originators of the movement, it was decided to defer the formal step of organization until next Monday. A meeting will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the same place.

Francis F. Leman, the legal adviser of the women engaged in the movement, presided at yesterday's meeting and read an address of Mrs. Oliva A. Grafstrom, who first suggested the idea of an association of a mutual protective character for women. In this address it was stated that the objects of the organization were to secure legislation which would restrict nursing to graduates of training schools of two-year courses and to maintain a hospital and home for old nurses, who could not afford to go to pay institutions.

The Saginaw Hauled Off.

The steamship Saginaw of the Clyde Line, which stranded on the shoals off Beach Haven, N. J., during the fog of Wednesday last, was hauled off yesterday by the tugs Mercury and North American. A part of her cargo of logwood had first been discharged into lighters. The steamship came up to the city under her own steam, and went to the docks at Stapleton, S. I., of the Merritt Wrecking Company, which holds the claim for salvage. No leak was discovered, but before resuming her place in the West Indian service of the Clyde Line she will go into dry dock at Erie Basin and be thoroughly overhauled. Meantime the company has chartered the steamship State of Texas of the Mallory Line to take her place.

Large Customs Receipts.

There was received in duties at the Custom House yesterday $807,202.60, of which $433,143.86 was for direct imports and $174,058.74 for withdrawals. It is believed that the amount taken for imports will increase daily to the end of the week, because of the volume of importations rushed to secure profit under a new tariff. Banks had $985,000 in special customs deposits at the Sub-Treasury yesterday. The customs receipts for the month up to last evening were $14,227,059.78.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

The Wheelmen's Application to the Park Board Not Yet Answered.

THE ROAD RACE ON MAY 29.

A Large Party of Bicyclists Had a Meeting at the Savoy and Then Went to the Arsenal Hoping to Meet the Commissioners.

The Park Board did not answer the wheelmen's application yesterday for permission to use Riverside Drive on May 29 for the purposes of a road race similar to the Irvington-Millburn race. President McMillan was away in Virginia with his son, who is not in good health, and the decision of the board had to be postponed. It is not likely now that the board will meet before next Monday.

Quite a large party of cyclists went to the Arsenal during the afternoon expecting to have a conference with the Commissioners. Previous to going there they had a meeting at the Hotel Savoy. John Frick, one of the leaders in the Associated Cycling Clubs, announced to his fellow-members that he had made a canvass of the situation and found that the sentiment was in favor of having the race on Riverside Drive and against holding it on the Upper Boulevard.

It has been said that property owners along the route are opposed to the race, but not one of them was present or represented yesterday at the Arsenal, and it was not known that the meeting would not be held. The cyclists argued that if there was opposition from the property owners they would have been on hand to protest against it.

Chairman Edward Gebereux of the Race Committee of the Associated Clubs said last evening that he felt more encouraged than ever over the prospect of getting the Drive, having heard of no opposition to the plan. He said he thought the decision of the board would be made next Monday.

Question in Bicycle Racing.

The question of whether competitions on home trainers are under the jurisdiction of the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen has been answered in a letter from Chairman Mott to W. R. Pitman, a member of the New York State Racing Board. Mr. Mott says:

"We cannot sanction such things. Our jurisdiction is plainly laid down in Article I., Section 2, Constitution, 'to promote and regulate cycle racing on the track,' and on Page 15, Racing Rules, as 'jurisdiction over all cycle competition and record trials on tracks.'"

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

The Long Island City Wheelmen will hold a century run on May 9 from Long Island City to Oakdale, L. I., and return.

Seven events, all for amateurs, will form the programme of cycle races to be held at Clifton, N. J., on Decoration Day under the auspices of the Excelsior Boat Club of Paterson. Entries will close on May 24 with A. Zabriskie, Post Office Box 448, Paterson.

The reported dissension in the ranks of the League of American Wheelmen at Minneapolis and the formation of the United Wheelmen have not caused any uneasiness with President Potter of the league. To a reporter for The New York Times, yesterday, he said that none of the members of the new organization had ever belonged to the league, and that they were not even eligible to membership, being professionals. He added that he did not think the new order would gain many members because of the organizers being, with few exceptions, professional racing men.

Chief Consul Potter of the New York Division of the League of American Wheelmen is opposing for that organization the bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Eldridge. The bill is an act to regulate the quality of crushed, pounded, or broken stone used in the construction, improvement, or repair of streets, roads, and highways in cities and villages. Speaking on the subject, Mr. Potter said yesterday: "Without attempting to suggest the motive which may have impelled the drafting and introduction of this bill, I am free to say that its provisions are likely to be most hurtful to the cause of road improvement, and can have no effect beyond contributing to the pecuniary benefit of the proprietors of certain quarries of 'trap rock' and other forms of road material."

PRACTICE OF THE GIANTS.

Last Games with the Colts Before Leaving Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 29.—The weather to-day was pleasant and Capt. Joyce permitted the New York Giants to resume their practice on the diamond. The Giants have only about a week more to stay here, and it is hoped that no more time will be lost by reason of bad weather until the team leaves Lakewood. The usual practice game between the regulars and the colts was played this afternoon. Capt. Joyce said to-day he was not prepared to say whom he should retain from the ranks of the new players. With Rusie out, it begins to look as though Dad Clarke and Meekin will have to do most of the box work in the opening championship games.

First Baseman Beckley, who went to New York Saturday without permission, returned to-day. At first President Freedman was inclined to let him stand suspended, but finally he allowed Beckley to take his place with the nine.

The teams lined up in the usual positions this afternoon, with Zeidler in the box for the regulars. He was tried for four innings and did well. Standish followed him. Both pitchers did good work. Doheney started to pitch for the colts and Sullivan took his place in the fourth. Seymour went in in the seventh. The regulars scored 12 runs to 2 by the colts. Beckley showed no ill effect of his trip to the city and played first-class ball.

The Brooklyn Team Again Beaten.

MANCHESTER, March 29.—The lacrosse team of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., was defeated to-day by the South Manchester Club team. The score stood 8 goals to 2 in favor of the Englishmen.

FOR THE OFFICERS' TROPHY.

Twenty-second Regiment Teams Shoot for the Prize.

Teams of other companies of the Twenty-second Regiment endeavored last night to wrest the Officers' Trophy from Company I, and on the night's scores it looks as if they have good chances of gaining it. The trophy is shot for annually by ten men from each company, seven shots standing and seven shots prone, at 200 and 500 yards. The score last night was as follows:

	Off Shoulder.	Prone.	Total.
Company G	288	289	577
Company C	282	293	575
Company E	266	289	555
Company I	282	277	559

The contest is under the direction of Capt. McBurnton, Inspector of Rifle Practice, and will be finished on Wednesday evening.

Sporting News in Brief.

At the Bohemian Sporting Club to-night the final bouts in the open boxing tournament that has been running for two weeks will be contested.

The game of basket ball between the Xavier Wheelmen and Company E, Eighth Regiment, at the former's gymnasium, 205 West Fourteenth Street, Saturday evening, resulted in a victory for the Xaviers, the score being 41 to 2.

The five men teams of ten pins, the Germania and Palatine Insurance Companies, rolled a match game at Meyer's alleys, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon. The sides were evenly matched, and it required a third game to decide the series, which was won by the Germania by 26 pins.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS.

Fine Weather but a Slow Track for the Six Contests.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—Weather fine, track slow.

FIRST RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Elano, 100 pounds, (A. Barrett,) 7 to 10, won; Laura Davis, 95, (T. Powers,) 15 to 1, second; Little Billy, 100, (Hirsch,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:19¾. Loyal Prince, If, and Pisa also ran. Laura Davis, 4 to 1 for place.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. One mile. Elkin, 106, (Campbell,) 5 to 2, won; Senator Penrose, 103, (Caywood,) 3 to 1, second; Augustina, 95, (Guiterrez,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:48¾. Oversight, Ollean, Miss Miles, and Harry Huey also ran. Penrose, 4 to 5 for place.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap; mile and an eighth. Brakeman, 137, (Overton,) 4 to 5, won; Mr. Dunlap, 126, (Caywood,) 6 to 1, second; Proverb, 127, (L. Soden,) 4 to 1, third. Time—2:10. Carroll Dondera, Granada, Incommode, and Springvale also ran. Mr. Dunlap, 2 to 1 for place.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Will Elliott, 94, (T. Powers,) 15 to 1, won; Nannie Lord, 104 (Caywood,) 4 to 5, second; Whiff, 97, (Turner,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:19½. Sobriquet, Old Dominion, Necedah, Tagliona, Plutus, Rapalatchie, Bustup, Amanda Y., and Annie Sweet also ran. No place for Nannie Lord.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Mitt Boykin, 99, (W. Dean,) 7 to 1,) won; Harry B., 102, (Hirsch,) 7 to 1, second; Harry Lee, 102, (Campbell,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:21¼. Loyaletta, Harv B., Overflow, Graefin, Plaudita, Vanessa, Merry Saint, and Stevena also ran. Harry B., 2 to 1, place.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling. One mile. Ben Wadell, 106, (Campbell,) 8 to 5, won; Volma, 104, (Caywood,) 7 to 5, second; Pryania, 97, (W. Dean,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:50¾. Little Tom, AlMiles, Tim Irvin, Martha Smith, and Hunter also ran. Volma, 1 to 2 place.

OPEN-AIR HORSE SHOW.

Meeting of the Queens County Association and Its Plans.

The Board of Directors of the Horse Show Association of Queens County met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the apartments of Samuel Willets, Secretary of the association, at the Hotel Manhattan.

H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presided, and Perry Tiffany, C. Albert Stevens, Charles Russell Hone, Richard F. Carman, P. W. Bird, Ralph N. Ellis, and Samuel Willets were present. After a discussion lasting for an hour and a half, the prize list for the show which the association will hold on the Mineola Fair Grounds, at Mineola, L. I., on May 21 and 22, was revised and completed.

This includes prizes amounting $1,355 at least, which will be competed for by entries in thirty-one classes. The show, which will be an open-air exhibition, is expected to arouse a great deal of interest among the fashionable people who have country places near Mineola, particularly those who belong to the Meadowbrook Hunt Club. The proceeds will go to the Nassau Hospital, in Hempstead, L. I.

Results at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The racing today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Four furlongs; Mabel won; Imperious second, Front De Boeuf third. Time—0:51¼.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Dunboy won; Sweet William second, Russell A. third. Time—1:16¾.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Damien won; Good Times second, David third. Time—1:44¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and sixteenth. Double Quick won; Ben Amela second; Can't Dance third. Time—1:51¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile. Preston won; Wyoming second, imp. Trance third. Time—1:44.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Horatio won; Logan second, Tempestuous third. Time—1:04½.

The Boston Horse Show.

BOSTON, March 29.—The auction sale of boxes for the Boston Horse Show took place in Music Hall this afternoon. The total amount realized from the sale was $12,000, which is several thousand short of last year's sale. This falling off is due to the many recent deaths of people in society.

CHICAGO MURDER MYSTERY.

Finding of the Body of J. J. Barstow, a Young Mining Student.

CHICAGO, March 29.—A headless corpse, supposed to be that of J. J. Barstow, a young mining student of Houghton, Mich., who disappeared mysteriously two years ago, was found in the catch basin of a sewer at Dunning, Ill. Subsequently the head was found, together with some clothing.

That a murder was committed there is little doubt. Barstow was an ardent cyclist, and came to Chicago on his wheel.

Six Children Drowned.

SENECA, Kan., March 29.—Six children of John McGrath, a farmer residing in the northwestern part of Nemaha County, where drowned near their home Sunday evening while attempting to ford Pole Creek. The six children, with their mother, were in a heavy lumber wagon. The wagon was overturned and all its occupants swept away except the mother, who managed to reach the bank.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

MAYFIELD, Ky., March 29.—Four miles south of here, near Pryorsburg, John Hillfield and Will Eads were killed at a crossing by the south-bound Illinois Central Cannon Ball, No. 205.

LANCASTER, Penn., March 29.—Sixteen horses were killed in a freight wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Mount Joy, to-day. The train parted and the second section crashed into the first.

ELMIRA, March 29.—A boiler in the West Side power house exploded this morning, killing Fireman Frank Albro and injuring Engineer Philip Kanfelt. The power house and four trolley cars were wrecked.

LANCASTER, Ky., March 29.—A hundred masked men destroyed four toll gotes in Garrard County last night. They threatened the Directors and gatekeepers with death if any more toll was collected.

ERIE, Penn., March 29.—Mrs. P. H. Nellis, who was convicted of attempting to poison her husband, was sentenced to-day by Judge Welling to the

WANAMAKER TRADE-MARKS

A busy hum of activity surrounds the various Wanamaker specialties. People are comprehending their value and meaning more clearly with the passing of each day.

Continental Bicycles, Only at Wanamaker's, Fifty Dollars.

Continent Bicycles, Only at Wanamaker's, Thirty-seven and One-half Dollars.

Both strictly high grade Machines. Difference in price means difference in construction.

Eleven thousand in use.

Wanamaker Sewing Machines. Equals of the best. $18 to $35. Just half the prices charged for Machines sold under the old trade-marks. A straight sale at a proper price. You are not asked to pay for past reputation, extravagant commissions to agents for whom you have no use, nor costly advertising to bolster a defunct system.

Wanamaker Carpet Sweepers, $3 and $3.50, with cycle bearings. They are best — therefore most popular. Others cheaper—one, very good, $1.35.

Queen Mary Toilet Goods. Phytalia is the best hair tonic. Odontine is the best tooth powder. Queen Mary Colognes, Odors and Toilet Waters are without superiors. Made exclusively in the Wanamaker laboratory.

A COMING EVENT

On Thursday next we will place on view our latest Paris Costumes. Some days since we displayed a rich collection, but the show will be complete on Thursday. It will surpass in variety and interest any exhibition of Paris dress made this season in either New York or Paris.

SPRING DRESS GOODS By them judge this store. This stock shows the world products of the season's dress fabrics. Pages of print would not tell half the story.

The show is now at its best. See it.

Rotunda.

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS $10 to $60, and nowhere else is the advance in commercial tailoring so marked. The variety of fabrics, the attractive styles, the careful tailoring, appeal to all women of taste.

Second floor, Broadway.

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS AND SACKS More attention is paid every year to the making of House Gowns. Whether you pay 85c for a Dressing Sack of white lawn, or $11 for a Wrapper of fancy challis, you'll find the style and finish all that could be desired. A collection here worthy your attention.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

AMERICAN CUT GLASSWARE Good authority for the statement that our stock of Cut Glassware is unequaled. Some rich American now on sale here at about a third below the market's level.

Basement.

FURNITURE The Furnished Apartment on the fourth floor gives some suggestions of our stocks of Furniture and Upholstery Stuffs.

A large number of Parlor and Library Suits, have been reduced a third. Does this appeal to you? New and reliable Furniture. Recent prices were, future prices will be, a half more.

Fourth floor.

STEAMER RUGS The Britannic and New York sail away on Wednesday. You can pay either $2.50 or $22.50, or a dozen between prices for a Steamer Rug. Mackintoshes and Steamer Caps also.

Broadway and Ninth street.

WOMEN'S SUEDE GLOVES $1 The Women's Suede Gloves, 4 buttons, with embroidery and new colors, have caught the public fancy. And why not? They're marvels of cheapness at $1.

North of the Rotunda.

ROSE BUSHES Ready for planting. 15c each, 2 for 25c, $1.25 a dozen.

For details see evening papers.

Basement, Tenth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway, Fourth Av., 9th & 10th Sts.

The President Will Ride.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—President McKinley has decided to continue horseback riding as a form of exercise, and this afternoon he rode out with Gen. Miles and Secretary Porter. The President will soon buy a saddle horse, but for the present he is using two saddle horses supplied him from Fort Meyer by Gen. Miles.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

New England Republicans Say the Tariff Schedules Are Too High.

DEMOCRATS APPLAUD THEM.

Speaker Reed Called on to Restore Order in Committee of the Whole—A Call of the House to Secure a Quorum—Action of the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—This was by far the most exciting day the House has witnessed since the tariff debate began. The proceedings throughout were of a lively order, and several times bordered on the sensational.

When the House met, at 10 o'clock, the opposition to the Tariff bill resumed their policy of delaying and embarrassing the majority. The leaders on both sides were in their places, but there were not over fifty members on the floor. The Democrats decided that the majority must assume the responsibility for all proceedings and furnish a quorum. In pursuance of the plan decided upon, Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.,) objected to the approval of the journal in the absence of a quorum. The House was at a standstill. No motion being forthcoming from the majority side, Mr. Richardson moved a recess for one hour.

"The gentleman is aware that that motion is not in order in the absence of a quorum," observed the Speaker, dryly. "The Chair suggests that a motion to adjourn would be in order."

"In accordance with the suggestion of the Chair," said Mr. Richardson, smiling, as he seized on the words of the Speaker, "I move an adjournment."

"But the Chair did not suggest a motion to adjourn," returned the Speaker, very promptly. "He simply suggested a motion that would be in order. Does the gentleman from Tennessee desire to make that motion?" he inquired, blandly.

This placed the Tennessee man on the defensive, and he replied he had no desire to do so.

"Let the other side work out its own puzzle," said he.

"There is no puzzle," remarked the Speaker, "except the indolence of members."

"We have as many present on this side as the majority has," observed Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Dingley came forward and moved the approval of the journal.

The vote—161 to 2—showed 16 less than a quorum. Mr. Richardson suggested that the oath be administered to his colleagues, Messrs. Jones (Dem., Va.,) and Kleberg, (Dem., Texas,) who were present and who had not yet been sworn in. "The House is sadly in need of a quorum," said he.

Call of the House Ordered.

There was no objection, and the oath was administered, after which, under the rules, there was a call of the House. This roll call resulted 222 to 1, and 9 present but not voting.

Mr. Dingley announced that the Ways and Means Committee had several amendments to offer. The first increased the rate on gelatine, glue, prepared fish bladders, valued at not above 10 cents per pound, from 2 to 2½ cents. The second placed a duty of $1 per ton on bauxite not refined.

In answer to a question by Mr. Wheeler, (Dem., Ala.,) Mr. Grosvenor replied that a strong appeal had come up from Georgia and Alabama for protection to this article. There were vast deposits in those two States, sufficient to supply the world. This protection was designed to equalize conditions. It was a product of the South that could be made exceedingly valuable. Mr. Grovenor had walked over to the Democratic side while he was talking.

Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.,) suggested that if he would resume his place on the Republican side, members could hear better.

"I am here to call sinners to repentance," said Mr. Grosvenor, while the Republicans laughed.

"Then turn your face to the other side," shouted Mr. McMillin, (Dem., Tenn.)

Mr. Dockery said this was a novel proposition in connection with protection. Heretofore, he said, protection was accorded to equalize labor conditions. Now, for the first time, it was proposed to equalize freight rates. Mr. Dalzell denied that any new doctrine was involved in according protection to bauxite. Labor was at the base of freight rates, and the theory of protection was now and always had been to equalize labor conditions.

A diversion was caused by Mr. Mahon, (Rep., Penn.,) who had read at the Clerk's desk a clipping from The Petersburg (Va.) Index-Appeal ridiculing the Democrats of the House and charging them with incompetence and demoralization, now that they no longer had "the strong man in the White House to lean on."

This aroused the Virginia members.

Mr. Allen (Dem., Miss.,) sought to counter on Mr. Mahon by having read at the Clerk's desk some Republican editorial criticism of the Dingley bill. Mr. Shafroth (Silver Rep., Col.,) inveighed against obstruction, declaring that the failure of the Tariff bill in the House or Senate would be the most disastrous blow that could be struck at silver. The Tariff bill should be passed and the issue clearly drawn between gold and silver.

Refused to Obey the Chair.

A somewhat sensational scene occurred at this juncture, which necessitated the summoning of Speaker Reed from his room in the rear of the hall. Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.,) entered an exceedingly vigorous protest against the irrelevant discussions with which the time of the House was being taken up, and after Mr. Sherman of New York, who was in the chair, had ruled him out of order, he continued to protest. Then the Chair ordered him to take his seat. Mr. Sherman pounded with his gavel until he was red in the face. Twenty times he admonished the irate Indianian to take his seat, but the latter continued his defiance. The greatest confusion prevailed. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole has no power to invoke the assistance of the Sergeant at Arms to restore order, and was about to take his only recourse when Mr. Johnson suddenly took his seat. The Chair ordered the stenographers to omit his remarks from the record. A moment afterward Mr. Quigg (Rep., N. Y.,) sent to the Clerk's desk another clipping from a newspaper to be read. Mr. Johnson again jumped to his feet and protested. Again he was ordered to take his seat. He refused to do so, continuing in an impassioned way to denounce irrelevant discussion. This time Mr. Sherman did not hesitate. He announced that the committee would rise to report the disorder to the House.

The Speaker was hurriedly summoned. Mr. Johnson continued to stand defiantly in his place. Suddenly the doors burst open and the large form of the Speaker came into view. His face was flushed. As he appeared on the scene, Mr. Johnson quickly dropped down into his seat.

Reed Quells the Disorder.

The Speaker looked toward Mr. Johnson, who arose and in calm tones said he desired to get on with the bill, so that he would have an opportunity to offer some amendments toward the close. He did not want the bill sent to the Senate a crude measure, "for," he said, "it has been so characterized by the press and the public." He had protested with feeling and vehemence, but, he said, he thought the occasion called for warmth and vigor. His course may not have been parliamentary, but precious time should not be wasted in the consideration of a measure fraught with such important consequences to the American people. Some of the Republicans applauded Mr. Johnson.

The Speaker replied in a conciliatory spirit. No matter what the provocation for such a protest, he said, the gentleman from Indiana could not but agree that it was the first duty of a member to obey the direction of the presiding officer. He then made a few observations on the situation which restored good humor. He said he knew there was a great deal of irrelevant discussion. He had observed it for well nigh twenty years, and while it seemed to be a great waste of time, a new departure in this regard would require the most cordial support of all the members. Time was wasted in all these debates, and if we had a month on the bill there would be the same kind of debate.

"I speak as a result of experience," said the Speaker amid laughter. "I am sorry it is so. We may not reach some parts of the bill, but we must strive, not for an ideal condition, but to do the best we can." [Renewed laughter.]

The House then went back into committee and proceeded with the same character of debate.

Mr. Bland of Missouri wanted fifteen minutes to discuss the silver question, but was given five, and during the wrangle Mr. Barlow (Dem., Cal.,) moved that all debate be ended and that "we close this blamed farce."

A committee amendment adding looking-glass plates to the varieties of glass dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem was adopted, and then Mr. Bland continued his remarks and wedged in several five-minute free-silver speeches on various amendments, thereby making a sort of continued speech. Mr. Dalzell offered an amendment, which, upon inquiry by Mr. Bailey, proved not to have been agreed to in a regular meeting of the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Bailey insisted that the Democrats would not raise any objection to such a course if they were permitted to offer two amendments. One of these was in regard to the differential duty on sugar, and the other an amendment aimed, as Mr. Bailey said, at the Steel Rail Trust. Mr. Dingley refused to agree to such a proposition. Mr. Bailey objected to the consideration of the amendment, and his point of order was sustained.

Republican Condemns the Bill.

Mr. Simpson at this juncture offered some amendments, which were ruled out of order. He also had read a long statement which he said defined the position of the Populists toward the tariff. It stated that the Populists had no faith in the ability of either Republican or Democratic tariff laws to remedy the evils of the existing gold standard.

Mr. McCall (Rep., Mass.,) made an earnest appeal for the free admission of books and works of art. He boldly expressed the opinion that the duties in the bill were too high. He especially mentioned wool.

"Are the duties on woolens manufactured in New England too high?" asked Mr. Hopkins, (Rep., Ill.)

Mr. McCall at first evaded a direct reply to this inquiry. "But I do not hesitate to say," he continued, "that I think the duties in this bill are higher than necessary for the just purpose of protection." [Democratic applause.]

"But about woolens?" interposed Mr. Hopkins. "I insist upon an answer to my question."

"The duties in this bill are too high," reiterated Mr. McCall. Then, turning directly to Mr. Hopkins, he continued, "to reply categorically to your question, I do not hesitate to say I think these duties could be reduced without detriment either to the wool grower or the woolen manufacturers. [Renewed Democratic applause.] There is not a sheep in my district that I know of, unless it is in a museum, [laughter,] but I think the farmer is entitled to protection—not, however, to the extent he is given in this bill."

Mr. Grosvenor expressed regret that a representative of woolen interests should have criticised the duty on wool, inasmuch as the duties on woolens were "far above" in ad valorem the duties on American wool.

New England Not Satisfied.

Soon after Mr. Lovering, a large manufacturer, followed Mr. McCall's lead, and again aroused the plaudits of the opposition by declaring that the manufacturers of New England did not want the duties in the cotton and woolen schedules in the bill, neither the compensatory nor the straight duties. "We want a tariff law that will live and stand," said he. These two speeches called forth an indignant speech from Mr. Russell, (Rep., Conn.)

At this point Mr. Dingley took the floor. The first words of the majority leader characterizing the preceding debate as a "remarkable discussion," were applauded by the Democrats. He said he felt called upon to make a brief statement. It was the unanimous testimony of the cotton manufacturers, he stated, that they could not maintain their own in the manufacture of the finer goods without the duties in this bill. The Wilson law, they testified, furnished adequate protection to the coarser goods, which were being manufactured in the South. But the New England manufacturers, including Mr. Lovering, testified to the necessity for these increases. "I take it," said he, "that the gentleman has not asked for more than was necessary. He does not mean to say that this duty will 'smother' the cotton manufacturer."

As to the woolen schedule, he said it was substantially the schedule of the McKinley law, and gave the manufacturer no more than the cotton manufacturer obtained.

BRIEF SENATE SESSION.

Several Memorials and Resolutions Were Read in the Upper Branch—Allen Attacks the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Among the memorials presented to the Senate to-day was one from the Monroe Doctrine Club of Philadelphia concerning the Anglo-American arbitration treaty. It referred to the document as a craftily constructed political treaty which would operate to the great advantage of England. The petition urged the adoption of the Chilton amendment.

The bill to prohibit the exhibition of prize-fight pictures by means of the kinetoscope and kindred devices was reported favorably, with amendments, from the Judiciary Committee. As reported the second section provides that it shall be unlawful to send by mail or to send in any manner from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to bring into this country from any foreign country any picture or other material to be used in such exhibitions.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) presented a resolution declaring that it is unconstitutional to impose tariff taxes on articles of daily consumption to increase the fortunes of one class of citizens at the expense of others. The resolution went over till to-morrow.

A resolution by Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota was agreed to asking the Secretary of the Interior for the correspondence relating to the order of President Cleveland on Feb. 22 last establishing forest reservations. The Secretary is asked, also, for the reasons for the order.

A resolution by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire was agreed to, reciting the provision of the civil service law excepting laborers from classification under that law and calling on the Civil Service Commission to report why their rules require certain classes of workmen to be thoroughly skilled and to submit to a competitive examination.

The Senate went into executive session on the arbitration treaty, and at 3:11 adjourned.

DUTIES MAY BE RETROACTIVE.

Ways and Means Committee Would Have Them Begin April 2.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The proposition which has been discussed by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, that all goods imported after a certain date before the enactment of the bill shall be made to pay the duties carried by the bill, is likely to crystallize into definite form. It is possible, if not probable, that an amendment will be made to the bill in the House to effect this purpose.

The question has been investigated by a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Dalzell, Tawney, and Grosvenor. They have considered the legal aspects of the plan very carefully, and have obtained opinions from lawyers who are said by them to be high authorities to the effect that the plan is constitutional. One of them said to-day that they will prepare an amendment which will declare in substance that all imports made on and after April 2, 1897, shall be dutiable at the rates finally fixed by the bill. This amendment will be introduced to-morrow, the members of the sub-committee said, and, they asserted, will be passed by the solid Republican vote of the House. The Republican members of the committee have not definitely decided upon the plan, however, and it is possible that they may not carry out the proposals of the sub-committee.

While some general debate was in progress the members of the Ways and Means Committee were convened, and some amendments formally agreed to, which were presented in the House. One of them so changed the paragraph relating to forgings of iron and steel as to impose a uniform duty of 1½ cents per pound on all forgings without reference to weight.

Mr. Simpkins (Rep., Mass.,) made an argument in favor of placing refined copper on the free list, and Mr. Moody (Rep., Mass.,) in favor of placing degras, or wool grease, on the free list.

The proviso placing a duty of 35 per cent. on seamless steel or iron tubes used for bicycles was stricken out.

An amendment offered by Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.,) at the direction of the Ways and Means Committee, was adopted. It reduced the rate on malt extract from 25 to 20 cents per gallon.

The duty on lead sheets, pipe, shot, &c., was increased from 2¼ to 2½ cents, to correspond with the duty on lead in pigs. The paragraph placing copper in plates, &c., at 1 cent per pound was stricken out, and copper was placed on the free list. Albumen was placed on the dutiable list at 5 cents.

Citron and citron peel were placed in the basket clause, and the rate on pineapples, 2 cents per pound, was changed to a duty of 6 cents per cubic foot, in barrels, and $6 per 1,000 when in bulk.

The paragraph relating to trees, nursery stock, &c., was recast. The duty on dates and currants was reduced from 1½ cent to ½ cent, and the rate on toothpicks raised from ½ cent to 2 cents per 1,000, and 15 per cent. ad valorem.

CONSIDERED THE TREATY.

Speeches on the Measure and Amendments in Preparation.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Upon going into executive session to-day the Senate promptly took up the arbitration treaty, and Senator Bacon of Georgia took the floor in advocacy of his amendment to exempt claims against Southern States from the operation of the agreement. He spoke at some length, going into the general merits of the treaty.

Mr. Bacon's contention was in the interest of a general amendment which would preserve the Constitutional prerogatives of the Senate as a part of the treaty-making power of the United States. He said that he would support the Chilton amendment or any other that would accomplish this result. He contended for an explicit declaration exempting questions of policy from the operations of the agreement.

Mr. Bacon was followed by Senator Turpie in support of the treaty and in contention for the sufficiency of the Senate amendments. The Senate adjourned in order to permit the preparation of amendments for formal presentation. So far the amendments have only been tentatively suggested.

TO FILL THE COMMITTEES.

A Caucus of Republican Senators Will Be Held This Forenoon.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A caucus of Republican Senators has been called for to-morrow at 10 o'clock. The meeting is to be held for the purpose of hearing the report of the Republican Advisory Committee on the question of organization of the Senate Committees.

There is a report current that the committee has been assured of a sufficient number of votes to assume the organization. They lack two votes of a majority of straight Republicans. The acquisition of Senator Kyle being certain, they need one more vote.

The Democrats are holding out stoutly for their original position, which is not to consent to the organization of the committees, except upon the condition that they be allowed to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Democratic Senators.

The Duty on Alcohol.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The President has signed the joint resolution to extend the time for the investigation of the subject of alcohol used in the arts, and the practicability of freeing it from taxation.

MORGAN ON PACIFIC ROADS.

He Opposes the Bill for the Adjustment of the Debts.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Senator Morgan of Alabama to-day presented a minority report on the bill recently reported favorably to the Senate for the adjustment of the Pacific railroad debts through the agency of a commission.

To secure the Government, the report says, against a default of these corporations in the payment of the bonds issued to enable them to build these railroads, there was provided in the charters a distinct and separate lien upon all their property of every description, in favor of the United States. The statute provides for forfeiture on default of payment and the transfer of title and possession by act of law to the United States.

The report points out that this bill provides for an agreement with "owners" of the Central Pacific Railroad, without declaring who owns it, and deals with it as if the United States is not an owner. The bill destroys the unity of this great highway and proposes to separate the Central Pacific from the Union Pacific.

Mr. Morgan states in the report that he will offer an amendment providing that the provisions of the bill shall apply to both of the Pacific Railroad companies.

The report states that the real occasion for this bill is to avoid disclosures and to provide for the condonation of frauds and breaches of trust on the part of owners and directors.

MUST PAY DAMAGE TO BAGGAGE

Ocean Steamships Liable for It According to the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day an opinion was handed down by the Chief Justice, in the case of Grace Howard Potter and others of New York vs. the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, holding the company to be responsible for damage done to baggage in crossing from Liverpool to New York, notwithstanding the tickets of the claimants contained in fine type a waiver for damages to person or property.

The court announced an Easter recess from April 12 to April 19.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

A stream of newness has overflowed the entire establishment.

HOW TO DETECT IT.

Some Valuable Hints Regarding the Grippe—Signs of Its Approach and How to Counteract Them.

The discussion as to the cause of the Grippe is, of course, interesting, but gives little satisfaction to its unfortunate victims. Whether caused by microbe or vagaries of the weather, its ravages continue, and the country still bends under the scourge.

It cannot be too strongly impressed on people that, in order to ward off the disease, warning symptoms must be regarded and prompt action taken. It becomes extremely difficult to dislodge the disease if allowed to take its course. Hence its name. It generally commences with a slight headache, or pains in the small of the back or limbs. It does not always give one even as plain a hint as that—a feeling of tightness across the forehead, buzzing in the ears, or peculiar feeling about the eyes, may be all the caution one gets, so it is culpable carelessness to neglect even these slight signs.

The remedy lies in a stimulant, and the preference should be given to whiskey. All the doctors of the country are agreed on this point, but are very careful to impress on their patients the fact that pure whiskey alone must be taken. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the purest on the market, and can be readily obtained at all drug stores. There are many imitators who say their whiskies are "just as good." Do not be deceived. They are not. Duffy's Pure Malt is the only medicinal one.

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NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

An Agreement that the Anti-Trust Measures Will Not Be Taken Up Until To-morrow.

PASSAGE OF LOCAL BILLS.

Insurance Companies to be Required to Report to the Superintendent Within Thirty Days—Civil Service Examination for Brooklyn Laborers.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—In the messages from the Assembly, which were read in the Senate to-night, were the anti-trust bills, and when the clerk finished reading their titles Senator Lexow asked that they be substituted for the identical bills under his charge, which were on the third reading calendar.

Senator Cantor said he had no objection to this action, but asked that, in view of the fact that he would be absent from to-morrow's session, the bills would not be considered until Wednesday at the earliest, as he had some amendments to offer.

Senator Grady also wished to give notice that he had some amendments to offer, and he wanted to know when the bills were to be considered.

Senators Lexow and Ellsworth said that the bills would not be considered until Senator Cantor was present, and the Chair ordered the bills substituted for the similar bills on the Senate calendar.

Bills were passed as follows:

Senator Daly—Authorizing the Riverview Sanitarium to receive people who voluntarily wish to commit themselves.

Mr. Mathewson—Providing for the construction and improvement of Spuyten Duyvil Parkway and the streets connecting the same with Broadway in New York City.

Senator Burns—Providing for the building and operation of a system of sewage disposal for the Bronx River, the Hutchison River, and the Westchester Creek Valleys, in New York and Westchester Counties.

Senator Koehler—Creating the office of Commissioner of Audits and Accounts in Long Island City.

Senator Grady—Empowering the Controller of New York to refund a tax heretofore paid by the Little Sisters of the Assumption on property situated at 312 East Fifteenth Street.

Senator Burns—Requiring insurance companies to report to the Insurance Superintendent within thirty days.

Senator Stranahan introduced a bill authorizing New York City and Brooklyn to raise $5,000 for the compensation of George M. Pinney as Secretary of the Greater New York Commission.

The general order calendar, consisting of twenty-seven pages and containing some 150 bills, was taken up at 10 P. M. Many measures were advanced to a third reading, and at 11:40 the Senate adourned until to-morrow morning.

BILLS PASSED IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Austin's Measure Amending the Election Laws of New York Goes Through.

ALBANY, March 29.—There was a controversy in the Assembly over the bill to permit the City of Syracuse to own and control the subways. Mr. Bondy moved to discharge the Cities Committee from further consideration of the bill, which was carried, 85 to 18.

These New York and Brooklyn bills passed the Assembly:

Mr. Hughes—Authorizing Brooklyn to expend $500,000 for the erection and furnishing of schools in that city.

Mr. Reinhart—Providing for the laying out of a public park in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York.

Mr. Brennan—Providing that the Brooklyn police pension fund shall be paid monthly, instead of quarterly.

Mr. Austin—Extending the term of office of the Board of Electrical Control of the City of New York one year from Nov. 1, 1897.

Mr. Austin—Amending the laws governing elections in the City of New York to conform with the new charter.

Mr. Austin—Authorizing the improvement of the parks and parkways in the City of New York in accord with the new charter.

Mr C. H. Miner—Amending the Poor law by providing that counties in which Indian reservations are located must support poor and destitute Indians living there.

Mr. Nixon—The State Controller's bill to amend the law relating to the transfer of taxable property. (This is not the bill making a new graduated tax.

Senator Wilcox—Giving the Warden of Clinton Prison control of all lands owned by the State within ten miles of the prison.

Mr. Armstrong—Appropriating $3,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Frederick Douglass in Rochester.

Mr. C. J. Clark—Providing that if a person does not pay his dog tax within five days after it is due, the Tax Collector may kill the dog.

Mr. Blasdell—Providing for general improvement on the Thomas Asylum for orphan and destitute Indian children.

Mr. Parshall—Providing for the closing of a 25-foot right of way in the Thirty-first Ward of the City of Brooklyn.

Mr. Brennan—Providing for an examination for laborers by the Civil Service Commission of the City of Brooklyn.

Senator Ford—Making it a misdemeanor to distribute by hand circulars in the private letter boxes attached to residences in the City of New York.

Senator Burns—Providing for the construction and maintenance of bridges over the waters between cities and towns of incorporated villages in the same townships.

The annual supply bill was advanced to a third reading without discussion.

Mr. Mathewson's bill naming a commission to construct a concourse or Grand Boulevard in the City of New York, came up on second reading. The Brooklyn members opposed the bill, contending that it violated the principles of home rule, inasmuch as the commission is named in the bill.

Mr. Roehr moved to recommit the bill to the Cities Committee. The motion was defeated by a vote of 59 nays to 46 yeas. The bill was then advanced to a third reading without further discussion.

The Assembly passed Mr. French's bill authorizing Brooklyn to acquire and condemn the Jamaica and Brooklyn Plank Road, in the Twenty-sixth Ward of the City of Brooklyn.

The Assembly adjourned at midnight.

FIVE CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

Most of Them Affect the Jurisdiction of the Dock Board.

ALBANY, March 29.—In the Senate to-night five bills were introduced proposing amendments to the Greater New York charter act. Senator McNulty introduced a bill amending the section of the charter relative to the powers and jurisdiction of the Board of Docks. The language of the section is changed by "directing" instead of authorizing the board to set apart certain piers for the convenience of dealers in country produce and other merchandise transported to New York City. Pier 15, at the foot of Barclay Street, on the Hudson River, and other wharves or bulkheads adjacent thereto along the Hudson and East Rivers, which have heretofore been used for the loading and discharge of sailing vessels regularly employed in foreign commerce and having a draught of more than eighteen feet of water, are included in the designations directed by the section.

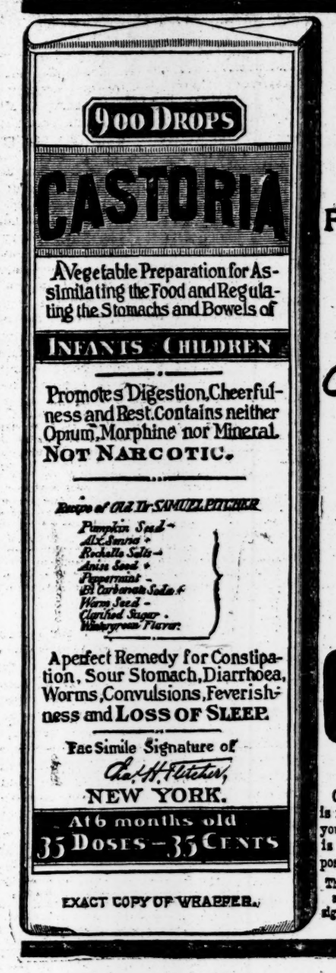
One of the most important amendments in this bill provides that no plan for covering or inclosing any wharf, fill, or bulkhead shall be approved by the Department of Docks unless the plan shall provide that the roof of the proposed structure shall be so constructed as to admit of the free public use of such roof for the purpose of resort and recreation.

Senator Page proposed an amendment which permits the Police Commission to retire a member of the uniformed force who has served twenty-five years, regardless of whether he has reached the age of fifty-five years, as provided in the charter act.

A bill by Senator Ford provides that all Superintendents, Deputies, assistants, clerks, subordinates, and employes of the various Boards of Education in New York, Brooklyn, Long Island City, and the school districts of Queens and Richmond Counties shall continue in their positions, which they hold on Jan. 31, 1898, for the term for which they have been respectively appointed, and authorizes their reappointment without the necessity of taking civil service examinations.

Senator Wray introduced a measure providing that vessels known as "lighters" shall not be charged more than fifty cents per day for wharfage, and when attached to or lying outside of another vessel attached to a pier no compensation shall be charged.

A second bill introduced by Senator Page provides that the Dock Board shall not acquire any private wharf property, or assess it for improvements to the waterways about it except as subject to the regulations and restrictions which the Legislature may, after this act takes effect, grant and provide. It also makes the $6,000,000 for new dock improvements available at once.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RAINES LAW AMENDMENTS.

They Are Expected to Pass Without Material Change.

ALBANY, March 29.—It is the opinion of those who have the amendments to the Raines liquor-tax law in charge that they will be passed without substantial changes. Members of both houses have considered the question to-night, and say they see no practical way of distinguishing in the law between genuine and "fake" clubs, and they are disposed to levy a tax on all.

They put the responsibility of preparing an amendment which would make a distinction between the two classes upon the clubs themselves. No satisfactory suggestions have yet been made. Leader Nixon of the Assembly said to-night that the amendments will be taken into caucus if that seems necessary. He does not think there will be opposition enough to require this.

Senator Raines told a correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES that he expected the amendments would be taken up this week. The proposition of some of the New York county leaders to call the State Committee together to kill the proposed amendments finds no favor. Senator Raines laughs at the idea. One Assemblyman from the western end of the State said:

"If the member of the State Committee in my district tries to tell us how to vote he will find this is his last term as a member of the committee. We make State Committeemen in our section. They don't give us orders."

COMMISSIONER PARKER'S CASE.

Gov. Black Has Read Mayor Strong's Findings but Is Not Ready to Act.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—Gov. Black has read the findings of Mayor Strong removing from office Police Commissioner Parker of New York City. He has, however, taken no further action.

According to his private secretary, Col. Griffith, no date has been set for the hearing requested by Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, counsel for Commissioner Parker.

Managers of an Asylum.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—Gov. Black sent to the Senate to-night the nominations of Earl S. Batcheller of Gloversville, Homer T. Fowler of Rome, and William H. Cloher, Jr., of Utica, as Managers of the Rome Custodial Asylum; and at the request of Senator Coggeshall, the nominations were confirmed, without reference.

Artist Lathrop's Medal.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The gold medal of the Art Club of Philadelphia has been awarded to William L. Lathrop of Painesville, Ohio, for his exhibit entitled "Cornfields."

A BILL TO ANNEX HAWAII.

Would Make the Sandwich Islands a New State of the Union.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Representative Spalding of Michigan introduced a joint resolution to-day, providing for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

Under the provisions of the resolution, Congress shall consent that the Sandwich Islands may be erected into a new State, to be known as the State of Hawaii, with a republican form of government.

CALIFORNIANS OPPOSED TO HAWAII.

Want the Treaty of 1875 Abrogated and Object to Annexation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—A memorial to Congress, in the form of a petition signed by the people of this State who are interested in the beet sugar industry, is being circulated.

The petition is a protest against the continuance of the Hawaiian treaty of 1875 and against the proposed annexation of the islands. It sets forth that the treaty has been operative against the revenues of the United States, as well as vitally detrimental to the beet sugar industry here. It appears that under the treaty during the years 1890-95, inclusive, the Hawaiian Islands admitted free goods to the value of over $15,000,000, showing that in the interchange of business between the two countries the islands enjoyed 78 per cent. of the total volume, and this is naturally increased under the augmenting exports of sugar without a corresponding increase in their imports from the United States.

That the United States has been unnecessarily deprived of a vast amount of customs revenue would appear to be indicated by statistics footing up to over $72,000,000 lost during a period of twenty-one years of commerce with the islands.

JOSEPH P. SMITH APPOINTED

Director of the Bureau of American Republics.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Joseph P. Smith of Ohio was to-day appointed by Secretary Sherman Director of the Bureau of American Republics, vice Clinton Furbish, resigned, being selected by the Secretary from three persons whose names were certified by a special board as having passed satisfactory examinations for the place.

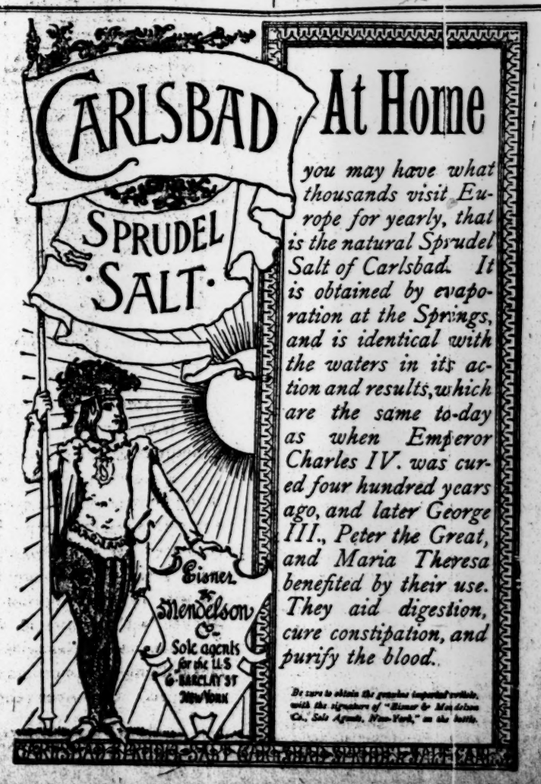
Mr. Smith is forty-one years old, and was born in West Union, Ohio. He was a printer and afterward a newspaper man. He held the office of State Librarian, to which he was appointed by Gov. McKinley, for four years. His relations with the President have been very close, and he has been particularly active in helpful work during the various campaigns in which the President participated during the past seven years.

Secretary Sherman Not Well.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Secretary Sherman, who is suffering from a slight attack of neuralgic rheumatism, which affects his legs, did not come to the State Department to-day, but was reported to be at work at home and expecting to be at his desk to-morrow.

Clergymen Call on the President.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—All of the ministers of the Methodist churches in the District called at the White House to-day, under the lead of Bishop Hurst, to pay their respects to the President.


CARLSBAD
SPRUDEL
SALT
At Home
you may have what thousands visit Europe for yearly, that is the natural Sprudel Salt of Carlsbad. It is obtained by evaporation at the Springs, and is identical with the waters in its action and results, which are the same to-day as when Emperor Charles IV. was cured four hundred years ago, and later George III., Peter the Great, and Maria Theresa benefited by their use. They aid digestion, cure constipation, and purify the blood.
Eisner & Mendelson Co.
Sole Agents for the U.S.
6 BARCLAY ST. New York

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Western Trunk Lines Are Averse to a Rate War and Are Trying to Avoid a Strife.

CHICAGO, March 29.—A careful canvass of the Western and Northwestern roads develops the fact that no demoralization in rates, present or prospective, exists. The most imperative orders have been issued by the executive officers of each Western line forbidding the cutting or manipulation of rates.

The Western Trunk Lines' committee, consisting of the highest traffic officials of every road which was a member of the late Western Associations, was called together immediately after the announcement of the Peckham decision, and this committee is now fully organized and will be reinforced and assisted by the board of administration of the late associations, which will be organized as bureaus of statistics and information.

Every move is being made under the supervision and direction of the highest legal advice, and it seems clear that rates are going to be fairly maintained without contravention of the law as laid down in the recent decision.

Eastbound Shipments.

CHICAGO, March 29.—East-bound shipments last week were 67,061 tons, against 79,256 for the preceding week and 88,032 for the corresponding week of last year. The roads carried tonnage as follows: Michigan Central, 7,376; Wabash, 7,303; Lake Shore, 5,326; Fort Wayne, 9,075; Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, 6,675; Baltimore and Ohio, 4,048; Grand Trunk, 5,306; New York, Chicago and St. Louis, 9,114; Erie, 7,740; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, 5,018. Shipments were made up of the following articles, in tons: Flour and millstuffs, 5,741; grain, 33,109; cured meats, lard, &c., 10,539; dressed beef, 8,389; miscellaneous, 9,253.

Railroad President Resigns.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 29.—E. L. Martin, President of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad, resigned this afternoon. A. E. Stillwell, Vice President and General Manager, was chosen by the Board of Directors to succeed him, and Mr. Martin was immediately appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Stillwell. Mr. Martin had been President of the road since it was first organized in 1890, as the Kansas City, Nevada and Fort Smith Railway.

A Lake and Rail Route.

CHICAGO, March 29.—It is now definitely decided that in the near future the Baltimore and Ohio will have a lake and rail line to the East. The road is now making arrangements for two boats, which will run from Milwaukee to Fairport, near Cleveland, where the road has already constructed large docks, and there the freight will be transferred to the rail route. The probabilities are that the lake route will be in operation very soon after the 1st of August.

Railroad Men and Matters.

E. B. Cushing, Resident Engineer of the Southern Pacific Company, has been appointed Chief Engineer and General Superintendent of the Houston, East and West Texas Railway Company.

Harry D. Dutton, Traveling Passenger Agent of the Burlington Route, with headquarters at St. Joseph, will be appointed General Traveling Agent of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad.

Frederick W. Kruse of Olean has been appointed receiver for the Allegheny and Kinzua Railroad Company, pending the result of an action to recover money lent by the Central Trust Company of this city.

LEGAL NOTICES.

RIGHTS OF POLICYHOLDERS AFTER DISSOLUTION OF FIRE INSURANCE CORPORATION.—After William R. Laidlaw had taken out a policy of fire insurance from the Bowery Fire Insurance Company, the corporation was dissolved, and George B. Rhoads, who was appointed as its receiver, reinsured the outstanding risks. Mr. Laidlaw brought suit against the receiver to recover upon a loss which took place subsequent to his appointment. The receiver, in his answer, alleged, first, that the plaintiff was barred from asserting any claim by reason of his failure to appear and establish his claim on the return day of the order to show cause, and in subsequent proceedings for dissolution of the corporation; and that by virtue of Section 56 of 2 Revised Statutes, page 466, he was precluded from participating in the distribution of the assets of the insolvent corporation. Justice Beekman yesterday sustained plaintiff's demurrer to the answer, holding that the section referred to had been repealed by the laws of 1880. As to the second ground of the answer, based upon the assumption that when a receiver of an insolvent corporation has reinsured its risks, as provided by Section 23 of the insurance law, (Chapter 690, laws of 1892,) the original obligation is extinguished, and a new contract arises between the policyholder and the reinsuring company which is substitutional in its nature. Justice Beekman holds that there is no principle of law which compels a policyholder, against his consent, to accept any other contract than that into which he entered, and that there is nothing in the statute which even intimates a disposition on the part of the Legislature to abridge the right to a remedy against the receiver. The Court holds that "the plaintiff is entitled to establish his claim by action against the receiver, and that that is all which a judgment in this case will accomplish. What the plaintiff may be entitled to receive from him thereafter will be determined by well-known equitable rules applicable to the distribution of the assets of such corporations among the creditors."

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LOSS OF PROPERTY SENT BY MAIL.—An inventor, residing in Milwaukee, Wis., named Sarah Waterman, among other inventions, devised a new form of sadiron, and came to New York with the model to arrange for the manufacture of the article in large quantities. She was told by the American Pin Company that they could do the work for her, but could not give an estimate of the cost without first sending the model to the factory, at Waterbury, Conn. She charged them to be careful of the model, as it had cost her $150. It was sent by mail, but was never received at the factory. Mrs. Waterman recovered judgment in her suit against the company before Justice Lynn, in the First District Court. The Appellate Term, in an opinion by Justice Bischoff, has affirmed the judgment, holding that the bailee's failure to return the thing bailed, according to the agreement, raised a presumption of negligence, and this presumption was not rebutted by proof that the article was mailed, but not finally delivered through the post; the only evidence of due compliance with the rules of the Post Office Department in the matter was furnished by the testimony of the person last intrusted with the article—that he wrapped it up, and then deposited it, addressed, in the Post Office, after putting stamps upon the package which he thought sufficient to carry it through. The actual cost price to the inventor of the model of such a new device was held to be evidence of its value in an action for its conversion.

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LIABILITY ON NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.—The Manufacturers and Traders' Bank brought suit in the Supreme Court, Erie County, against Mabel G. Love upon a promissory note executed by J. W. Johnston to the Rice-Blake Lumber Company in payment for lumber. The Fourth Appellate Division has affirmed a judgment given on the trial in favor of the defendant, holding, by Justice Ward, that, though Johnston added the word "agent" to his name, the person signing, and not the undisclosed principal, was liable thereon; that persons taking negotiable instruments are presumed to do so on the credit of those whose names appear upon them, and a person not a party to the instrument cannot be charged with liability upon proof that the ostensible party acted as his agent. The Court held further that the rule is not changed by the fact that a sworn statement of the existence of the agency had been filed pursuant to the statute, (Penal Code, Section 363a,) the payee and holder not having knowledge of the fact and a revocation of the agency having been made, although not filed before the note was given.

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NEGLIGENCE OF SERVANT'S VOLUNTARY ASSISTANT.—Francis L. Wellman, former Assistant District Attorney, brought an action against Congressman Harry C. Miner for damages for injuries which occurred to plaintiff's carriage, through the negligence of an attendant, at the entrance of Miner's Theatre in Fifth Avenue, in opening doors of carriages as they arrived. Judgment for plaintiff in a District Court has been affirmed by the Appellate Term, which holds, by Justice Bischoff, that the master is chargeable with a negligent injury caused by the one engaged in rendering service at the instance of the servant in the direct course of the work which the servant was employed to perform, where the master had placed no restrictions upon the manner of the performance. It was claimed that the plaintiff was improperly permitted to recover an actual, reasonable outlay for the hire of a carriage during the time required for repairs of his own vehicle, the ground being that this "was not a necessity but a luxury." "Whatever it was," Justice Bischoff said, "the plaintiff seems to have properly recovered for this item, upon familiar principles. If entitled to the use of his carriage at all, he was entitled to the continuous use of it, and the expense undergone simply to preserve that benefit, during the period when his carriage was necessarily out of his hands, because of defendant's negligence, formed an item of damage as reasonably consequential of the tort as did the repairs to the breakage itself, and there were proper allegations of this as a special damage."

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NEGLIGENCE AND CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.—James McGrane, an employe of the Mutual Brewing Company, who was driving a brewery wagon in the Village of College Point, after dark, turned, in order to enter a gate upon the brewery premises, (in which position the rear of the wagon necessarily stood upon the tracks of the Flushing and College Point Electric Railway Company,) and while he was waiting for the gate to be opened one of the railroad company's cars struck the wagon and he was thrown under the car and injured. On the trial of his suit against the railroad company, McGrane stated that he could not well move from the track until the gate was open, and that when he saw the car coming, he halooed repeatedly to the motorman. There was a conflict of evidence as to the distance at which the wagon could be seen by the motorman, but a witness testified that at the time of the collision the motive power was in the car body itself. The Second Appellate Division has upheld the judgment below, giving the plaintiff damages, deciding, in an opinion by Justice Bradley, that the questions of negligence and contributory negligence were for the jury; and that as the plaintiff was legitimately on the street, seeking to enter the place of his destination, he could not be considered negligent, as a matter of law.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Department of Buildings vs. Wittner. 2—Same vs. Campbell. 3—Same vs. Kowald. 4—Same vs. Hammerstein. 5—Same vs. Eckhardt. 6—Gay vs. Ross. 7—People, &c., vs. Haufen. 8—Knapp vs. Anderson. 9—True vs. Stokes. 10—Durwanger vs. Durwanger. 11—Humphreys vs. Barry. 12—Hoose vs. Gere. 13—Sperry vs. Pierson. 14—Same vs. Griffing. 15—Same vs. Higbie. 16—Same vs. Davis. 17—Same vs. Baker. 18—Same vs. Davis. 19—Same vs. Wood. 20—Same vs. Perkins. 21—Same vs. Kiernan. 22—Same vs. Wells. 23—Same vs. Cooper. 24—Same vs. Raynor. 25—Same vs. Mills. 26—Same vs. Osborne. 27—Same vs. Gissel. 28—Same vs. Westlake. 29—Same vs. Stephenson 30—Same vs. Driver. 31—Same vs. Graham. 32—Same vs. Ketcham. 33—Same vs. Williams. 34—Same vs. Ireland. 35—Scalette vs. Abbiate. 36—Totten vs. Campbell. 37—Quinby Company vs. McAdamst. 38—Matter of Taylor. 39—Sullivan vs. Clark. 40—Reeber vs. Meyer. 41—New York City Baptist Mission Society vs. Ross. 42—Same vs. Potter. 43—Sorocco vs. Vetter. 44—Lavens vs. Lieb. 45—Gruber vs. Sohn. 46—Wyckoop vs. Taylor. 47—Dourschke vs. Tamsen. 48—Grampp vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 49—Schierloh vs. Schierloh. 50—Potter vs. Rockefeller. 51—Matter of Ehrlich. 52—Smith vs. Landsberg. 53—Worth vs. Worth. 54—Lentilhon vs. Lentilhon. 55—People ex rel Canavar vs. Collis. 56—Ebling Brewing Company vs. Merkle. 57—Herman vs. Nacht. 58—Gardner vs. Devin. 59—Cooper vs. Cooper. 60—New York Commercial Company vs. Amann. 61—Killaugh vs. Magnusson. 62—Colwell vs. Colwell. 63—Barnes vs. Lee. 64—Scott vs. The Mayor, &c. 65—Brady vs. Jonasson. 66—Steinbach vs. Steinbach. 67—Bradley vs. Collins. 68—Sorley vs. Crouthers. 69—Seery vs. Seery. 70—Schwabelanz vs. Kulmast. 71—Rosenquest vs. Noble. 72—Walford vs. Ralli. 73—Matter of Englander. 74—Saalfield Publishing Company vs. Bacon. 75—Ellensohn vs. Keyes. 76—Mott vs. Mott. 77—Scott vs. the Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 4445—Health Department vs. Kendal. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term)—Gieger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Bell for the People.

1—Pietro Viaforo.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 3201—Cameron vs. Wright. No day calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

1—George Laws. 2—Henry Bohlen, Sr. 3—Henry Bohlen, Sr. 4—William L. Lyon. 5—Isaac Gross. 6—Henry M. Leavitt. 7—James Wallace. 8—Lloyd Aspinwall. 9—Ernest A. Bullwinkle. 10—George A. Stringfield. 11—Eliza Ogden. 12—Samuel Shethar. 13—John Connor. 14—Paul Mares. 15—Henry C. Niebuhr. 16—Emilia M. de A. de Garmendia. 17—Gustav Szerdelyi. 18—Harris Ablowich. 19—Gottlieb Becker. 20—Dennis E. Corry. 21—Susan Weber. 22—Emma Klemm. 23—John Walsh. 24—Eliza Smith. 25—Charles E. Beaudt. 26—Dr. Samuel S. Wyckoff. 27—Paul Mares. 28—Jacob Rubenstein. 29—Conrad Braker, Jr. 30—M. Henrietta Cady. 31—John P. Fox. 32—Maria Oelze. 33—Allan Campbell. 34—Simis R. Macpherson. 35—Gustav S. Szerdelyi. Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Manville D. Ingram, Mathias Horbert, Gesine Lohrmann, James Crosby, Henry C. Yale, Charles Schindler, Anna M. Neus, Frederick Schonewald, David Oppenheimer, Louis C. Lee. At 2 P. M.—John N. Bertrand, Louisa Grunewald, Bernard Buchelberger.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Ground floor, Courthouse—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:45 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for People.

1—John White. 2—Charles J. Treadway. 3—Perry Steddle. 4—Celia Fineberg. 5—Ellie Gilbert. 6—Ellen Smith.

Pleadings.—1—William Weir. 2—Charles Faber. 3—Alfred G. Leggett.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People

1—Peter Falvey. 2—Michael Nocenti. 3—Daniel Gleason. 4—Patrick Tucker. 5—Henry F. Richter. 6—Frank Nelson. 7—Samuel Rosenberg. 8—David Martin. 9—Rocco Cellano, Joseph Morton, Peter Falvey, and Antonio Dolce. 10—Lee Sing. 11—Peter Keogh. 12—Alfred G. A. Dolphy. 13—Albert Bennett. 14—Rudolph Jacobs. 15—Frank Harmann. 16—John Reckett. 17—James E. Parks.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Rosalsky for the People.

1—Morris Cohne. 2—Joseph Goldstein. 3—William H. Singleton. 4—Emma Randolph. 5—John Donohue. 6—Adolph Shoer. 7—Daniel Rooney. 8—Joseph Sher. 9—Simon Baum. 10—Henry Libran. 11—Lenhard Fussler. 12—James Cunningham. 13—Lawrence Curtin. 14—John Janen. 15—Henry Lauter. 16—Thomas A. Hyland. 17—Annie Abrams. 18—William Carroll and Edward Joyce. 19—Henry Gardner. 20—John Donovan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Hardwicke for the People.

1—Frank Schmidt. 2—William J. Kelly. 3—Giovanni Lombardi. 4—Frank S. Frings. 5—Daniel Jordan. 6—Harris Brickman. 7—Michael Durante and Giovanni Durrante. 8—Yet Gee. 9—Edward Smith. 10—John S. Patterson. 11—Andrew Palmieri.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.

East River Savings Bank vs. Voorhis—Irving M. Dittenhoefer. Matter of McKee—Jesse S. Nelson. Matter of Van Allen—Frederick G. Gedney.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.

Matter of Forsyth—Samuel Greenbaum.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.

Saalfield Publishing Company vs. Simpson—John B. Pine.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.

Harry Zahnstecker vs. Jacob Pottbach—Frank J. Nealls.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.

William H. Macnabb vs. Porter Air Lighter Company—Theodore L. Herrman.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

Notice.—There will not be any calendar in any of the other courts until the first Monday in April.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The wills of Kanke Kuhn, Mary Jones, August Lieder, Elizabeth Handley, Patrick J. Scott, John Hanifen, Mary McNamara, Augusta Matilda Ofeldt, Johann Carl Briel, Theodore S. Follmer, Casper Kiesling, Mary Usher, Abbie S. Jaquith, and Jacob Phillip.

The estate of Thomas Crillay.

Contested calendar at 10:30 A. M.—24—The will of Honorah Dunn.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

JULIUS WATERMAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIUS WATERMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of their attorneys, Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New York, the eighth day of February, 1897. LEOPOLD J. WATERMAN and SIEGMUND J. BACH, Executors. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Attorneys for Executors, 203 Broadway, New York City.

There was a clergyman in a Long Island village who suffered from dyspepsia to such an extent that it positively seemed sometimes as though his doctrine was not sound. It was, however, only a stomach trouble, and had nothing to do with the mind. Being convinced of this, one of his parishioners, a lady, presented him with a small quantity of Ripans Tabules and the relief he experienced was such that all the congregation noticed an improvement, and now, although his salary is small, this clergyman and his wife devote a portion of it to keeping the medicine closet stocked with a suitable supply of Ripans Tabules. Doubtless there are many cases where what has been thought heresy was in fact nothing more nor less than dyspepsia, and Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia. One gives relief.

A NEW STYLE PACKET CONTAINING TEN TABULES IN A PAPER CARTON (WITHOUT GLASS) IS NOW FOR SALE AT SOME DRUG STORES—FOR FIVE CENTS.

Most ready-made clothing is unfit for a self-respecting man to wear, because it's too cheap. This Spring and in future we shall sell nothing but good qualities at prices about a third less than the same garments cost made-to-order.

Imported covert coats, good style and quality, silk trimmings, $18, $20 and $22. Some at $10. Some odd lots reduced to $5 to clear.

A large business has been built up in our Merchant Tailoring Department entirely through personal solicitation and deserved merit. It has never been advertised, and in this way has been neglected. Hereafter we shall endeavor to tell through the papers what we've got and what we do in this department. It is well equipped in every way. An abundance of the best imported fabrics are always here. Prices are reasonable, and not too high.

E. O. THOMPSON, 245 Broadway, Near Park Place.
Importing Tailor and Clothier.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOFSASS, JOHN A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. HOFSASS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, in Middle Village, New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of December, 1896. JOHN NEEDERSTEIN, Executor, Middle Village, N. Y. d8-1aw6mTu

KELLY, ANNIE.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Albert Cogzell and Leonard Cogzell, send greeting:

Whereas, Malachi Kelly of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing the date the 17th day of November, 1896, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as to the last will and testament of ANNIE KELLY, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and each of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2d day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
[L. S.] Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
mh9-1aw6wTu

LABATUT, CAROLINE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Arthur C. Runyan and to all persons interested in the estate of Caroline Labatut, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the eleventh day of May, 1897, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of George Labatut as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
[L. S.] Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
mh23-1aw6wTu

NEILSON, THOMAS.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to William Neilson, a brother of decedent; Fannie Kirkpatrick, otherwise Kilpatrick; William Jamieson, otherwise Jimmerson; Agnes G. Neilson, Mary Rome, Samuel Neilson, Jessie L. Johnstone, Henrietta W. Hutchinson, Margaret J. T. McDonald, William Neilson, Margaret Neilson, John Neilson, and William Neilson, a grandnephew of decedent, send greeting:

Whereas, Robert Worthington of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the third day of July, 1893, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of THOMAS NEILSON, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at 10:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2d day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
[L. S.] Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
mh9-1aw6wTu

NORTHAM, CAROLINE A. D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE A. D. NORTHAM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, the 15th day of March, 1897. CAROLINE A. NORTHAM, LUCIA A. NORTHAM, Executrices. WILBUR LARREMORE, Attorney for Executrices.
mh16-1aw6mT

PETTIGREW, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT PETTIGREW, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 207 East 46th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of September, 1897.—Dated New York, the 15th day of March, 1897. JAMES R. PETTIGREW, HENRY G. GABAY, Executors.
mh16-1aw6mT

PURDY, CATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catharine Purdy, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 54 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the second day of December, 1896. J. HARSEN PURDY, B. AYMAR SANDS, Executors. JOHN M. BOWERS, Attorney for Executors.
d22-1aw6mTu

REINHART, CHARLES STANLEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES STANLEY REINHART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of October, 1896. JOSEPH W. REINHART, Administrator.
o6-1aw6mTu

RUNYAN, MARY E.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Arthur C. Runyan and to all persons interested in the estate of Mary E. Runyan, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the eleventh day of May, 1897, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of George Labatut, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 12th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
[L. S.] Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
mh23-1aw6wTu

SANDS, MARY M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY M. SANDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of September, 1896. LEVI P. MORTON, PHILIP J. SANDS, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, New York City. s29-1aw6mTu

SARONY, NAPOLEON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NAPOLEON SARONY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Sackett and Lang, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of February, 1897. OTTO SARONY, Executor. SACKETT and LANG, Attorneys for Executor, 99 Nassau St., New York City. f23-1aw6mTu

SIEGERT, LOUIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS SIEGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Abram Kling, No. 96 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of October, 1896. AUGUSTA C. KRANCHER, Administratrix. ABRAM KLING, Attorney for Administratrix, 96 Broadway, N. Y. City. o13-1aw6mTu

EILSHEMIUS, FREDERICK E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK E. EILSHEMIUS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 205 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1897. HENRY G. EILSHEMIUS, PAUL WILCOX, Attorney for Administrator, 5 Beekman St., N. Y. City.
ja5-1aw6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ELLIS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ELLIS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the offices of Putney & Bishop, their attorneys, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of March, 1897. WILBUR D. ELLIS, MILO M. BELDING, Executors. PUTNEY & BISHOP, Attorneys for Executors, 115 Broadway, New York City.

LEGAL SALES.

MASTER'S SALE OF RAILROAD PROPERTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Eastern Judicial District of Missouri, made and entered on the 14th day of December, 1896, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Theodore Gilman and Ward W. Jacobs are complainants, and the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City Railway Company is defendant, I, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Court, and named in said decree, will, on FRIDAY, THE 23D DAY OF APRIL, 1897, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the East front door of the State Courthouse on Fourth Street, between Market and Chestnut Streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, but for a price not less than Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, the premises and properties conveyed by the defendant company by mortgage or deed of trust, dated January 2d, 1888, and described therein, and in said decree, as follows, to wit:

All and singular, the entire railroad of the said Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City Railway Company, commencing at a point on the Mississippi River, opposite the City of Quincy, in the State of Illinois, and extending to the Town of Trenton, in the County of Grundy, in the State of Missouri, whether made or to be made, acquired or to be acquired, and its franchises, equipments, property, tools, and interests, that is to say: The lands and tenements, hereditaments, fixtures, goods, and chattels of said company; its property, rights, privileges, leases, and household interests and estate of every nature and description; its rails, ties, fences, buildings, and erections; its rights of way, cars, engines, tools, and machinery; its books, books of account, papers, vouchers, receipts, and claims of every description; its offices and office furniture and fixtures; and all the property, rights, and franchises of any and every kind and description which the company now has or owns or hereafter may acquire, including all and every valuable thing and things whatsoever which said company now has or may hereafter have, make or hold in law or equity, and to rights to sue for, rents, issues, and profits which may hereafter accrue to said company from any source whatever.

The entire premises and property included in said mortgage and decree will be offered for sale and sold as an entirety and without relief from valuation or appraisement.

Before any bid will be received the bidder must deposit with the undersigned Master, in cash or a duly certified check of some solvent bank or like institution satisfactory to the Master, the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars; the deposit so received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down. The deposit so received from the successful bidder will be retained and applied by the Master as part payment of the purchase price, upon the confirmation of such sale.

No bid of less than $300,000.00 will be accepted.

Said sale, upon report thereof, will be subject to approval and confirmation by said Court or some Judge thereof; and upon confirmation and approval thereof by said Court or some Judge thereof, the purchaser shall immediately pay to said Master the additional sum of $250,000.00 in cash; and the remainder of the purchase price shall be paid either in cash or in the bonds, coupons, or scrip certificates of said defendant company, secured by said mortgage or deed of trust, taken at such valuation as shall be equivalent to the distributive share of the purchase money applicable to such bonds, coupons, or scrip certificates; provided, however, that the purchaser shall pay in cash in addition to the said sum of $300,000.00 so much as may be necessary to fully pay the principal sum of $250,000.00 and 5 per cent. interest per annum thereon from the First day of December, 1896, and the cost and expenses of said sale, and all charges and allowances made by the Court against the fund arising from such sale.

Upon confirmation of said sale and compliance by the purchaser with the terms thereof, said Master will make and deliver to him a proper deed of conveyance of all said property and premises sold; and the said defendant company and the said complainants, as trustees under said mortgage or deed of trust, will also make and deliver proper deeds of conveyance of said property and premises to the said purchaser thereof.

Jurisdiction of said cause will be retained by said Court for the purpose of enforcing the terms of said decree and sale, and said sale will be made subject to the right of the Court to retake and resell said property if the purchaser shall fail to comply with all the terms of said sale and with all the orders of said Court or any Judge thereof made or to be made in said cause.

F. L. SCHOFIELD,
Master in Chancery.
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, 40 Wall St., Complainants' Solicitor.
ja19-1aw14wTu

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against MULLANPHY SAVINGS BANK, defendant.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, at their office, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, March 1st, 1897.

RITCH, WOODFORD, BOVEE & WALLACE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 18 Wall Street, New York.

To the above-named defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 29th day of March, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, March 29th, 1897.

RITCH, WOODFORD, BOVEE & WALLACE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office & P. O. address, 18 Wall S., N. Y. City.
mh30-1aw6wTu&my11

SUPREME COURT. CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—SUSIE P. PRESTON, Plaintiff, against ALFRED S. PRITCHARD, Defendant.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 1st, 1897.

J. RALPH BURNETT, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office Address and Office, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City.

To Alfred S. Pritchard, Defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of March, 1897, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 11th day of March, 1897. The verified complaint in this action having been filed in the office of the clerk aforesaid on the 11th day of March, 1897.

J. RALPH BURNETT,
30 Broad Street, New York City.
mh16-1aw6wTu

TO THE CREDITORS OF FRANCES A. S. JOHNSON, deceased, late of the Town of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.:

Notice is hereby given that I, Wm. Sam. Johnson, son of the late Frances A. S. Johnson, will apply to the Surrogate of Westchester County for letters of administration, with

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—At Piney Ridge—8:15.
AMERICAN—The New Dominion—8:15.
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES—Educational Exhibition—Day and Evening.
BIJOU—Courted Into Court—8:15.
BROADWAY—L'Arlesienne—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Song Recital—3:00. Concert—8:30.
CASINO—Lost, Strayed or Stolen—8:15.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15. 8:00—Stoddard Lecture.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15.
GARDEN—Carmen—8:00.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Mme. Sans Gene—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Wrong Mr. Wright—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—My Friend from India—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Gambols—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Burlesque—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mayflower—8:20.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—Concert—8:15.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—In Great New York—Vaudeville—8:15.
WALLACK'S—Miss Manhattan—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 11.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1897.

THE FOREST PRESERVE PROBLEM.

There is to be a hearing to-night at Albany on what is known as Gov. BLACK'S Adirondack Forest bill, and it should be made the occasion for bringing out the actual merits and demerits of this measure. Unfortunately for the bill, it is strenuously opposed not only by the men interested in turning the woods into merchantable lumber and pulp for paper making, leaving a wild and desolate waste of denuded land, but by those who are most anxious for the preservation and protection of the forests for their natural and legitimate uses. Gov. BLACK seems to have come into office with an honest desire to accomplish something toward completing and perfecting the forest preserve, and he had the bill in its original form prepared with that view.

Up to a few years ago the State had been utterly improvident regarding this great heritage of wild forest land. It had been ravaged by lumbermen and devastated by fires until the sources of our most important streams became alternately swollen to torrents and utterly dried up, and the attractions of the region as a resort for health and pleasure were threatened with extinction. Lands forfeited for non-payment of taxes were sold for a song to those who desired to strip them to the rocks, instead of being kept as a public domain.

When the people waked up to the need of doing something to protect the Adirondack wilderness, it was in need of restoration as well as protection. The preserve was created, and a commission was established to take charge of it, but so much politics and jobbery entered into the action of the Legislature and the appointment and conduct of the Commissioners, that it was placed under the protection of the Constitution with a prohibition upon selling any of the State lands or cutting any of the trees thereon. If we had, or had any hope of getting, authorities that could be trusted to deal intelligently and honestly with the subject, this prohibition would be unwise.

The forest preserve is defined by law as including the "lands owned or hereafter acquired by the State" within certain counties, sixteen in number, excepting lands within the limits of any village or city or lands "not wild" acquired by foreclosure of mortgages on account of loans from the United States deposit fund. Of course these counties contain large areas of farming and otherwise improved lands, with mills, ponds, lumber camps, &c., of great extent and value.

The Ellsworth bill, or the Governor's bill, as it is called, provides for a Forest Preserve Board to consist of three members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate from the Commissioners of Fisheries, Game, and Forest, and the Commissioners of the Land Office. It is made the duty of this board to take such measures as may be necessary to acquire for the State "land, structures, or waters, or such portions thereof in the counties embracing the forest preserve" as it "may deem advisable for the interests of the State." It can take possession of any "land, structures, and waters" in those counties, "the appropriation of which in its judgment shall be necessary" for maintaining the forest preserve and perfecting the Adirondack Park; and if it cannot agree with the owners upon the amount to be paid for their property, they will be left to recover its value from the State through the Court of Claims.

The main objection to the bill is the enormous power and virtually unlimited discretion given to this Forest Preserve Board. In order to acquire lands which the State really ought to have, the exercise of a wide discretion in selecting the tracts and large power of appropriation are desirable, and some more prompt method of taking title should be provided than the ordinary condemnation proceedings. But there should be no doubt about the competency of the men vested with such discretion and power to determine the choice of lands with strict regard for the forestry interests of the State, and there should be no chance of question as to their ability and disposition to guard at once public interests and private rights. They should be open to no influence or suspicion of influence, political or personal, inconsistent with the main purpose of making the most judicious additions to the State's forest lands that the means at their command will admit of.

Who are the men from which the Forest Preserve Board would be made up if this bill should become a law? The Commissioners of the Land Office are Lieut. Gov. WOODRUFF, Speaker of the Assembly O'GRADY, Secretary of State PALMER, Controller ROBERTS, Treasurer COLVIN, Attorney General HANCOCK, and State Engineer and Surveyor ADAMS. The Fisheries, Game, and Forest Commissioners are BARNET H. DAVIS, EDWARD THOMPSON, WILLIAM R. WEED, H. S. HOLDEN, and CHARLES H. BABCOCK. No three men can be selected from these twelve who have any claim to be regarded as experts in forestry, or whom it is safe to trust with the enormous power and discretion provided for in the pending bill. It is no wonder that the most ardent advocates of the extension and protection of the forests within the preserve, as well as the private owners of timbered land, "view with alarm" the prospect of having the proposed board empowered to make seizures of "land, structures, and waters" at will in sixteen counties, and leave the owners to recover by a process of litigation if they are not satisfied with the price offered.

THE CITY AND THE STATE.

It is no wonder that the question of a division of the State should begin to be seriously mooted. The complete indifference shown last week by the Legislature to the wishes of about half its inhabitants upon a matter which concerned them alone would have sufficed to bring out the suggestion that the community of Greater New York should secure local self government under a State Constitution, if it could not attain that boon under a city charter. The obstinacy of Senator RAINES about his amendments to his liquor law is calculated to give force and currency to the suggestion. Mr. LAUTERBACH and everybody else who knows anything about the sentiment of New York assures RAINES that these amendments would be regarded with extreme disfavor, and that the enactment of them would ruin any chance the Republican Party might have of carrying the enlarged municipality. RAINES makes answer, in effect, that he cares no more than he knows about the manner and customs of New York. His restrictions would not be found oppressive or objectionable in Canandaigua. If New Yorkers do not like them, let them change their habits to conform to those of Canandaigua, or else let them take the consequences. The consequence will be that the clubs which their members have been in the habit of regarding as their castles in which they were secure against "unreasonable searches and seizures," are to be taxed as liquor saloons, and, worse than that, that they will be subject to visitations by the police and by the spies employed to enforce the Raines law. Of course Mr. LAUTERBACH and the others are right. The public indignation at this performance would be visited upon the Republican Party in State as well as in local elections. But Mr. RAINES has only one answer. Let people live in New York as they do in Canandaigua.

There is another consideration which, while it will tend to reconcile New Yorkers to living yet a little longer under the control of the Legislature, will bring support to the suggestion of a division among the Republican politicians up the State. The urban population is growing so fast that in a short time it will be able to control the Legislature, in spite of the slight barrier raised by the amendment to the Constitution. In that case, as Mr. MALBY warned the Legislature the other day, the city will be apt to take its revenge for not being allowed to conduct its own affairs in its own way by legislating for Canandaigua from the New York point of view. That Senator RAINES would undoubtedly regard as a great outrage, and it is questionable whether he would not be among the first to demand the redress of it by a division of the State.

SAVINGS BANKS AND FARM MORTGAGES.

Several savings banks in New Hampshire have suspended during the last two years, chiefly because too large a proportion of their funds were invested in Western farm mortgages. The Keene Savings Bank has just resumed, but it will for the present decline all Western business, making loans on Eastern securities only.

The allurement of 7 or 8 per cent. interest has drawn a great deal of New Hampshire savings bank money to Kansas and Nebraska during the last twenty-five years, while the local farmers, though offering a much better security for 6 per cent. loans, have been put off with the explanation that no money could be loaned on farm mortgages as they were not a quick asset. This is true enough, and it is true that the Western loans usually passed through mortgage companies whose bonds were the nominal basis of the loan. But this was mere hocus pocus, for the Nebraska or Kansas farm was the actual security.

The farmers of the Connecticut River Valley are not making money hand over fist, but most of them manage to pay their debts. They have always complained of the policy of the savings banks. Some grim satisfaction they may have had in asking the officers of suspended banks to explain why they failed to realize in time on the "quick assets" underlying their 8 per cent. Nebraska loans, but their situation is in no wise improved, for the new policy of the New Hampshire savings banks does not, we presume, indicate any greater readiness to accommodate the farmers at home on the uncertain security of farms whose balance sheets show a uniform deficit, with nothing better than the illusory promises of the Dingley bill to build on for the future.

Meanwhile, the Nebraska farmer, now that the stream of Eastern capital is cut off, will be compelled, in the language of Senator HALE when rebuking a leathern-lunged Populist, to "quit hollering and go to work."

GREECE AND THE GERMAN POWERS.

The Austrian speech from the throne would almost of itself suffice to show that Austria's share in the recent proceedings of the concert is little more popular at home than that of England or France or Italy. The tone of the address is distinctly apologetic. While Greece is denounced in terms for insubordination, she is in effect justified by the addition that "Turkey must take into account that she would assume great responsibility if, blinding herself to her most vital interests, and contrary to the unanimous advice of the powers, she refused to remedy known abuses and thus maintained a situation of constant anxiety." But there is not a member of the Austrian Ministry, there is not an intelligent man in Austria, who does not know that the "great responsibility" of breaking her word is one that Turkey has borne for years with perfect ease and with perfect impunity. Nothing short of coercion can make her amend her ways, and the powers have for years found insuperable difficulties in the way of applying coercion to her. The only way of securing reform in Crete is the only way of securing reform in Armenia, that is to say, putting the Turk out of the way altogether, and not intrusting to him the execution of reforms, of which the end of Turkish government must be the first, if they are to be of any effect. The Greeks and the Cretans show mere common sense in declining to take the word of a proved falsifier. The indorsement of his word by the concert of all the powers proves nothing except that the powers are willing to assume sponsorship for it. The only real guarantee that the Cretans have for any human rights whatever is the presence on the island of the Greek troops whom the powers have ordered away.

This fact is as evident in Vienna as in London or Paris. It is equally evident in Berlin, as may be judged from the expression of Conservative as well as of Liberal newspapers. One of the principal newspapers of the German capital does not hesitate to speak of the participation of a German man-of-war in the bombardment of the insurgents at Canea as "shameful," and another calls it "a brutal and absurd action." These comments upon his august policy cannot be pleasing to the Emperor, but there can be no question that the tone of the press rather than the official policy represents the temper of the nation, and will find voice in the Parliament. It is really impossible for Germany, and almost equally impossible for Austria, to persist in a course against which the indignation of all civilized Europe is aroused, including Germany and Austria themselves. Russia is the only power that can continue with safety to disregard all sentiments of justice or humanity, as Russia is the only power that has a direct interest in the continuance of the concert. The attitude of Greece is not so rash as it seemed to be, since she is sustained in it by the real "concert of Europe."

THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEE SYSTEM.

The Mississippi River has been making its annual demonstration of the consequences of the costly attempt to control its waters by the levee system. This system undertakes to confine the lawless stream within a certain restricted channel by artificial banks.

It is constantly bringing down from the muddy Missouri an enormous quantity of soil in suspension which it strews along the bottom of its prescribed channel, slowly raising its level during the months of quiet flow.

When the Spring torrents come down from the mountains and the waters are swollen, the prescribed channel between the embankments holds less than the year before, and the devastating breaks and overflows come again and the loosened floods spread more widely than ever.

Repairing the breaks and raising the height of the banks where overflows occur sets the process of elevating the bottom of the channel by deposits of mud agoing again, and at the next flood there is the same lack of holding capacity and the same breaking loose of the waters with disastrous consequences.

The tendency of this process is to raise the level of the bed of the Mississippi above that of the lowlands along its course between Mississippi and Arkansas and through Louisiana, and to make the overflows more destructive year after year, and no less likely to occur.

We do not undertake to say that levees are not useful or even necessary for the protection of the country near the river in certain parts of its course, but the attempt to confine and control the waters of the river by means of them and to prevent overflows by keeping it within a fixed channel was a predestined and is a demonstrated failure.

There has been no more outrageous abuse of legislative power at the present session of the Legislature of this State than in the passage of the Richmond County police act, and we are glad to see that its validity is to be tested. Its sole purpose is a political reorganization of the Staten Island police, and it displaces the present three Commissioners appointed by the County Supervisors with two new ones to be appointed by the Sheriff, District Attorney, and County Judge. The Constitution declares that "Sheriffs shall hold no other office," and, as the appointing of Police Commissioners is no function of that office under the general law, it is a question whether making the Sheriff of Richmond County a member of this appointing board does not give him another office. The Police Commissioners provided for are county officers, and the Constitution declares that new county officers shall be either elected or appointed by the Supervisors, "or other county authorities, as the Legislature shall direct." This Richmond County police act declares that the two Commissioners "shall, not, when either of them is appointed, belong to the same political party, nor be of the same political opinion on State and National politics." It is a question whether the Legislature, having directed what county authorities shall make the appointments, can thus limit and restrict their choice. It certainly violates the principle of home rule as defined by Judge O'BRIEN in rendering the decision of the Court of Appeals whereby the Albany police act of last year was set aside.

The report from Havana of the capture in Pinar del Rio of MACEO'S successor seems to mark forcibly the change in the character of the insurrection. RIVERA can scarcely be called the successor of MACEO except in name. The work of GOMEZ and MACEO in maintaining an army which could make head at all against the enormous forces which Spain poured into the island was very remarkable, and MACEO himself showed the first qualities of a partisan soldier. His enterprise kept the Spaniards on the defensive throughout the island. But men who can keep up such a fight against such odds are very rare. When he was killed it seemed safe to predict that the insurgents would be disorganized, and that the opposition to Spanish misrule, though as strong and as extensive as ever, would be embodied only in the resistance of guerrillas. That seems to be the state to which the insurrection is now reduced. It is not likely to be powerful enough to obtain independence unless the Spanish temper should change. But it is likely to be powerful enough to prevent Cuba from being anything but a chronic burden and disgrace to Spain, so long as Spain insists upon holding the island in defiance of the will of the Cuban people.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Acting under orders from the authorities of the town of Bradford, England, a chemist has just made an analysis of a Testament which has been used in the Ripon court for sixty years and which is said to have been kissed by 40,000 people. The analysis was made with a view to ascertaining what danger there is in the practice of "kissing the book." No germs of typhoid fever, tuberculosis, or diphtheria were found. The chemist reports that he identified seven species of micro-organisms which in a very interesting manner cover the three divisions of the fungi order. The only germ of a dubious character was one which is usually found on wounded or sore skin. Although this germ is not necessarily harmful, there are conditions in which it might produce unpleasant complications, and the chemist said he would not kiss any surface upon which they were spread. If salivary germs could be left in that manner other microbes of a more dangerous character could be left, which was a strong argument against "kissing the book."

—Montreal had two earthquakes last week, and its inhabitants are wondering if Canada is about to enter into rivalry with Japan as a place where seismic disturbances are so frequent and regular that the occupants of cradles are rocked to sleep every night without the expenditure of any energy by tired mothers or fathers. The first shock, which came Tuesday night, caused great alarm, but it did no damage, and when the second made itself felt, seventy-eight hours later, though it was almost as severe as the first, the people showed a surprising degree of indifference. They were all awakened, indeed, by the preliminary rumble, but there was no particular excitement at the vehement rattling of windows that marked the minute of physical agitation. So far as reported, only a few persons left their beds, and they, after a glance at the quiet streets, at once returned to slumber. Curiously enough, the dogs of the city did not share the calmness of their masters, but broke into a chorus of dismal howls that lasted for an hour. The seismograph at McGill University recorded both shocks, showing the exact time when they began, their direction, and their comparative intensity.

—Somebody whom The Richmond Dispatch describes as "a man of distinction in the educational world" writes to that paper protesting against the contraction of "university" into "varsity," declaring that it is a vulgarism as objectionable as is "clark" for "clerk," or "Darby" for "Derby." It is somewhat remarkable that a critic whose competence is recognized by The Dispatch should see no difference between a bit of college slang and pronunciations that were once universal and are now nothing worse than a bit old fashioned. "Varsity" is, of course, rather ludicrous when used by Americans, to none of whom it can be either natural or particularly useful. It is a wholly harmless piece of affectation, however, and, as our universities no longer scorn English instruction in their sports, there would seem to be no good reason for condemning the importation of a colloquialism like this one. "Clark" and "Darby" must stand or fall on entirely different principles. A few old men in this country still say "clark," though they never write it, simply because that was the pronunciation in vogue when they were young, and its abandonment was the cause of much indignation on the part of folks to whom every change in a language is offensive. Englishmen in the West Indies almost invariably cling to the old pronunciation of this word, and would not be less amazed than angry if a person from Richmond or anywhere else should charge them with vulgarity on account of it. As for "Darby" and "Derby," one cannot go wrong, the first sound having as much authority on its side as the other. "Derby" will doubtless win in time, but it hasn't done so yet.

PERSONAL.

—Most people who had slain a panther in hand-to-paw conflict, even though the hand which did the slaying were that of a hireling Seminole, would have had the creature's skin turned into a trophy more or less artistic and poetical. Some would have employed a taxidermist to persuade the creature's garment to take again its natural curves, and, by the aid of teeth and claws, fierce glass eyes, and an eager red tongue, impress all beholders with a theoretical alarm almost as enjoyable as that produced by the meeting of such a foe in his native forests. Senator QUAY, however, does not incline to art or poetry. He has not even seen fit to make a rug out of the hide that covered the panther that seized the tarpon that bit the hook that he, Senator QUAY, had baited. Instead, he has turned the evidence of his (guide's) prowess over to a plain practical tanner, and after the latter has treated the skin with no more consideration and no less care than if it had grown on the back of an uninteresting calf or goat, it is to be made into—a pair of shoes! Isn't this carrying justifiable resentment too far? Of course, the panther, as we have already stated, was guilty of a most outrageous piece of folly in trying to deprive the Pennsylvanian of something of which he had taken possession, but it was folly, not crime, exactly, and there is too strong a savor of implacable revenge in thus treating the remains of a proud, high-spirited animal, whose shade, wherever it may be, will suffer agonies of humiliation at the contemplation of such a spectacle as these shoes, to it, will present. If Senator QUAY, vicariously, should kill a tiger, would he have the pelt cut up into pump valves?

—CHULALONGKORN I., the King of Siam, is to visit Queen VICTORIA this Summer, and all England is worrying about how he will behave himself. Oriental monarchs are troublesome guests, and nowhere is this fact better appreciated than in London, where the officials remember many trying experiences with royal barbarians whom it would not do to offend and who manifested a remarkable ingenuity in being offensive. The very name of his Siamese Majesty is calculated to excite apprehension, for it is one which Mr. AUSTIN will find it difficult to work into an ode of welcome, while the music-hall bards are sure to find in it a far too available source of inspiration. The visit cannot be avoided, however, and preparations are making to lodge and entertain the King in a way that will, it is hoped, give him a great idea of England's power. CHULALONGKORN will arrive about the end of July, after a tour of Europe that will include Venice, Rome, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Stockholm, and Copenhagen. He will be accompanied by a suite of ten or a dozen Princes and Ministers. His residence while in England will be Taplow Court, near Maidenhead, and the Queen will receive him at Windsor or Osborne. The King is hopefully described as an amiable and dignified monarch, who speaks a little English and is almost human in every way. People who do not like CHULALONGKORN can call him PHRA PARAMINDR MAHA, which is his name in Pali. He was born in 1853, and succeeded to the throne in 1868. There used to be a first and second King in Siam, but CHULALONGKORN now reigns in solitary state, and as the eldest son of his Queen was nominated Crown Prince in 1887, it is assumed that the throne will now pass by hereditary descent, which was not formerly the case. The King has twenty-two brothers, of whom two are full brothers, and twenty partial. To the ablest members of this regal aristocracy the principal public offices are allotted.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Legislature of New Hampshire has passed a law providing for the inspection of all ice sold within the State, to guard against disease.

* * *

President McKinley has found it impossible with due regard to public business to accept Gov. Wolcott's invitation to be present at the unveiling of the monument to Col. Robert G. Shaw in Boston.

* * *

Buffalo expects the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held there next Summer to be the biggest in the history of the order, with one exception—that at Washington in 1892.

* * *

L. P. Dietrich, a Baltimore artist, has painted five portraits of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, having only recently completed the last one. One of them is in the Capitol of the State, at Charleston.

* * *

A manufacturing firm in Fitchburg, Mass., has been condemned by a jury in Boston to pay $12,000 as damages to one of its workmen who was injured by the fall of a bridge between two of its workshops. The man sued for $30,000.

* * *

Otis E. Weld of Boston, who died recently, bequeathed $25,000 for public charities, four-fifths of the sum going to the Masonic Education and Charity Trust, for the relief of needy families of members of the Grand Lodge of the State and its subordinate lodges.

* * *

United States Senator Joseph N. Dolph of Oregon at his death left an estate valued at $125,000. He conveyed his residence in Portland to his six children some time before his death. By his will he bequeathes his estate also to them, with $250 a month to his widow, Augusta E. Dolph, for life, in lieu of dower.

THE NEW "AMERICA."

Our country, 'tis of thee
Poor land of slavery,
Of thee we sing.
Where silver cranks abide,
Where rank protective pride
From ev'ry yeoman's "hide"
The taxes wring.

Our native country, thee,
Land of politicians' spree,
Thy name we love;
But not thy tariff mills,
Nor indifference which kills
Improvement of thy ills
From those above.

Let clamor swell the breeze
Till the legislator sees
Where he is wrong;
Let business men awake,
Let all that vote partake,
In this 'ere cussed "wake"
And funeral song.

Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of Liberty,
To Thee we sing.
Yet may our land be free,
Or very soon we'll be
Shut in by lock and key,
Great God, our King.

W. H. BARLOW.

Charlottesville, Va.

NEW THEATRICAL BILLS

An Actor from the Interior States Makes His New York Debut at the American Theatre.

PINERO'S NEW PLAY A SUCCESS.

"The New Dominion" and "The Wrong Mr. Wright"—Changes in the Music Halls—Actors on the Sick List.

It took some little time for either Mr. Clay Clement or his play, "The New Dominion," to favorably impress anybody worth impressing in last night's large audience at the American Theatre. The ushers and the "paper" applauded vigorously from the very beginning. But as the evening wore on the applause became more general and more sincere.

Mr. Clement fairly "caught" his audience in the last episode of Act II., in which he counterfeited very cleverly the indignation of a German gentleman, with small command of English, who had who had been insulted by a drunken bully. His acting had previously seemed like a crude imitation of Mr. Mansfield's in "Prince Karl," and now his "business" with the glass of beer recalled vividly Mansfield's with the champagne in the banquet scene of "A Parisian Romance." But as the play proceeded the impression was made that Mr. Clement has sufficient originality and personal force to secure genuine popularity in Mr. French's handsome, well-named, but often misused theatre.

Mr. Clement is a rather wide person, who wears his black hair in the fashion lately revived in Paris by the notorious Mlle. Merope, but which used to be favored in melodrama by villains whose ears had been amputated in early life. Mr. Clement impersonates a young German baron, of great learning, distinguished modesty, and astonishing susceptibility, who goes to Virginia to study the flora and fauna of the country, and remains to make love in broken English. His play is little better than most pieces put together for the sake of a star "character actor," though it contains one or two direct and forcible scenes. It is generally commonplace and frequently irritating, though a better general performance might greatly improve it.

No other part than the Baron's was well played, except that of an ignorant, ill-disposed, bibulous fellow by William Bonelli. What this actor's record may be we do not know. But his portrayal of Boner is wonderfully lifelike, with just the right touch of humor, and the proper measure of force. If he can play other rôles as well, he ought to be kept in New York. He fairly shared the honors last night with Mr. Clement, though he is a much narrower man, physically speaking, and did not so frequently have the centre of the stage.

Baron von Hohenstauffen.....Clay Clement
Edgar Randolph .....Jeffrey D. Williams
Marshal Boner .....William Bonelli
Uncle Poly .....George Berry
Charles McVeigh .....Carleton Macy
Josephine Dulaney .....Karra Kenwyn
Flora May Randolph.....Rolinda Bainbridge
Martha Boland .....Amalia Gardner
Harriet Randolph .....Lettie Allen

MR. PINERO'S NEW PLAY.

"The Princess and the Butterfly" a Success in London.

LONDON, March 29.—At the St. James's Theatre to-night Mr. Arthur Pinero's new play, "The Princess and the Butterfly; or, The Fantastics," had a brilliant premier before a distinguished audience, which included the Princess Christian, the Countess of Shrewsbury, the Viscountess Galloway, Lady Jeune, Lady Bantry, Lady Tenterdon, Marcus Stone, the painter; Anthony Hope, James M. Barrie, and other people of note in the world of art and letters.

The piece was beautifully mounted and the costuming elegant. Mr. Pinero's dialogue is in his most brilliant style and constantly flashes with wit.

The honors of the evening so far as the company is concerned went to Miss Fay Davis and Mr. George Alexander. The latter's admirable picture of a blasé man of the world in whom love awakens youthful enthusiasm is one of his most successful portrayals. Miss Julia Neilson, who is in the cast, disappointed her admirers somewhat, but the fault was with the rôle rather than with the actress. The other parts were well sustained.

The play, as in common with everything written by Mr. Pinero, has greatly stimulated public curiosity, and the reception given the author when called before the curtain was of the most enthusiastic and flattering character.

ROLAND REED IN HARLEM.

"The Wrong Mr. Wright," by George Broadhurst, Well Received.

George H. Broadhurst's three-act comic play called "The Wrong Mr. Wright" was acted for the first time in New York at the Harlem Opera House last evening by that dry and nimble comedian, Roland Reed, and his company, which is still headed by Isadore Rush. The plot of the piece is sufficient and rather new.

Seymour Sites is an elderly and frugal man of business, who has been robbed by a trusted employe and offers a large sum of money for the apprehension of the thief. Thereafter he repents this extravagance, and, learning that the absconder is at Old Point Comfort, proceeds to that resort in disguise, hoping to make the capture himself, and thus save the reward.

He is now known as Mr. Wright, (which, unfortunately, is also the alias of the thief,) and he encounters a lovely woman, (who is a detective, trying to earn the reward,) to whom he loses his heart, and whose influence so changes his nature that he spends his money lavishly for her sake. Of course she mistakes him for the thief.

These two rôles of the befooled man of business and the female detective are well suited to Mr. Reed and Miss Rush.

"GAYEST MANHATTAN."

Mr. McConnell's Review at Koster & Bial's—Other Features.

"Gayest Manhattan," W. A. McConnell's review, was presented at Koster & Bial's last night in a much freshened and improved form, and containing enough of the comic element to keep the large audience in good humor. All of the dull dialogue has been eliminated, and the sketch has been reconstructed, so as to give full scope to the abilities of Mr. Dixey and others in the company. A number of new features have been introduced, including some marches and dances, which are all cleverly executed, and the songs by Merri Osborne and Flora Irwin are capital. With the addition of another "specialty" in the first scene the burlesque can be made successful.

An entertaining variety bill, which was also presented, included the Meers brothers, who perform clever acrobatic feats on a moving wire; the sisters Hawthorne, Fannie Leslie, and others.

"IN GREAT NEW YORK."

Mr. Hammerstein's Travesty Presented in a Revised Form at Olympia.

Oscar Hammerstein presented last night at the Olympia Music Hall in a much-revised form his original travesty "In Great New York." The author has eliminated all the undesirable elements of his entertainment and has succeeded in developing a bright and amusing production. The "specialties," which are all very effective, include a grand march by pretty girls representing the four principal city departments, an ingenious mechanical device called a floral fountain, and a number of graceful and picturesque ballets. Other variety features are furnished by O'Brien and Havel, Binns and Binns, an amusing musical team, and the Galletti troupe of monkey comedians. George W. Monroe made a hit in the principal rôle, and Alice Rose won favor for her rendering of some pretty melodies.

The burlesque is preceded by a short bill, which includes the Eldridges, negro comedians, Ara, Zebra, and Vora, clever acrobats, and the Ozrani troupe of pantomimists.

"At Piney Ridge."

Mr. Higgins's successful romantic drama of Southwestern American life, "At Piney Ridge," is now on view at the Academy, on the big stage of which the handsome scenic pictures are well displayed. The American drama is growing and will grow in just the direction indicated by Mr. Higgins in this play. We have no blasé and degenerate "society" to analyze, and what romance there is among us must be found in those communities in which men are not wholly given up to the weary grind of making money, or trying to make it, and in which "modern civilization" has not yet nearly annihilated nature.

The acting in "At Piney Ridge" is all very good. Mr. Burr McIntosh retains the hero's rôle, and Miss Margaret Robinson now plays the "opposite" part, while Georgia Waldron's original and pathetic portrayal of the betrayed mountain girl is easily the most striking and sympathetic individual performance.

"Mme. Sans Gene" Again.

Mr. Pitou's costly production of the famous pseudo-historical drama by Sardou and Moreau, "Mme. Sans Gêne," is on view at the Grand Opera House this week. The scenery and dresses are rich and belong to the period of the First Empire, and the management of large groups of persons in the big scenes is very skillful. Kathryn Kidder still plays the title rôle, and James Cooper is efficient as the Emperor. Important rôles are intrusted to Wallace Shaw, Willis Granger, Harold Russell, and Florence Lincoln.

"DAS RHEINGOLD" REVIVED.

The Prologue of the Nibelung Tetralogy Given at the Opera House.

The "vorabend," or prologue, of "Der Ring des Nibelungen," Richard Wagner's great musico-dramatic tetralogy, was performed at the Metropolitan Opera House last night for the first time in seven years. Mr. Walter Damrosch brought it forward for the first night of the concluding week of his season, which is to be devoted to the presentation of the entire tetralogy. This has, of course, not been heard here since "Das Rheingold" was last given. The prologue, which had its original production at the Metropolitan on Jan. 3, 1889, was last performed on March 15, 1890, with the following cast: Wotan, Emil Fischer; Loge, Heinrich Vogl; Donner, Joseph Arden; Froh, Albert Mittelhauser; Alberich, Joseph Beck; Mime, Paul Kalisch; Fafner, Conrad Behrens; Fasolt, Eduard Schlömann; Fricka, Louise Meisslinger; Freia, Sophie Wiesner; Woglinde, Sophie Traubmann; Welgunde, Felicie Kaschoska; Flosshilde and Erda, Charlotte Huhn. It was performed at a matinée on that occasion, but had already been given in its proper place in the series on the Wednesday previous.

It was an altogether commendable undertaking on the part of Mr. Damrosch to bring forward the prologue to the Ring series at this time. The undertaking was a serious one, for there is no opera in the repertoire of the contemporaneous opera house which offers more obstacles to a satisfactory production than this. But evidently Mr. Damrosch was bent on adding genuine artistic interest to his season, and incidentally, perhaps, an accentuating of the difference between German methods and those of the Franco-Italian stage, as we know them. There is practically no opportunity for the glorification of "stars" in "Das Rheingold," except, perhaps, in the rôle of Loge, and this part was not last night in the hands of one who might hope for special fame. The interest in "Das Rheingold" is strictly that aroused by the "art-work of the future," that combination of music, action, poetry, and painting, which was never more plainly set forth than in this drama. There is much that is suggestive and beautiful in the symbolism of the drama; but it must be confessed that it is lacking in the play of those profound elementary emotions upon which Wagner believed that the true myth permitted him to concentrate his musical expression.

Much of the music is employed in the representation of externals, such as the action of water, the swimming of naiads, the storm, the heavy tread of giants, and the flickering of fire. Though it is not a demonstration of Hanslick's theory that these are the kinds of things which music can best represent, nevertheless this music is among the most delightful, the most apt, and the most convincing in all Wagner's works; and its lack of profundity, its narrow range of emotional expression, and its abundant materialism make it an admirable foil to the enormous burst of soul exposition which comes with the first act of "Die Walküre." It enlivens the fancy, stimulates the aesthetic perception, and awakens expectation without betraying too fully the magnificent breadth and depth of that which is to follow.

Unfortunately there was little in last night's performance to convey to those who heard the drama for the first time an adequate idea of its content. Mr. Damrosch has given us so much that is admirable in the course of the season now approaching its close, and has been so heartily praised in this paper for work worthy of such commendation, that deserved censure for some important features of last night's performance cannot be regarded as carping nor as the product of a bilious mood. The opera was fairly well mounted, the Rhine scene being excellent. The machinery by which the three Rhine daughters were made to oscillate in the waters, for oscillate they did, was good, but its operators lacked rehearsal. It certainly was absurd to hide Alberich from half the audience just as he seized the gold. The Rhine maidens were Misses Vollmar, Mattfeld, and Elbenschütz, and they sang their music only passably.

The best vocal work of the evening was that of William Mertens, who was a respectable Alberich. Mr. Emil Fischer was admirable in his acting as Wotan, but his voice was in a lamentable state, and he sang the music with great difficulty and poor effect. Marie Brandis, as Fricka, displayed a good voice, but a wretched method and a tremolo of amazing proportions. Such singing as that of Fritz Derschuch as Fafner is rarely heard on an operatic stage. It was simply intolerable. Heinrich Hobbing as Fasolt was feeble. Marie Hartmann did not look or sing Freia. The best work of the evening was that of Mr. Ernst as Loge. It was not a satisfactory performance, for it lacked flexibility, and was utterly without vocal skill; but it was correct in spirit and well-intentioned. Mr. Ernst has not the histrionic ability necessary for such a difficult part.

The stage management was of the most slipshod order, and some of the effects were so palpably of a makeshift order as to cause amusement. The curtain had to be lowered at the end of each scene, thus destroying most of Wagner's supernatural phenomena. Mr. Damrosch conducted with abundant vigor, but not with the same skill that he has shown in some of his other work this season. It may be pleaded for last night's production that there were many obstacles to be overcome; but, then, it must be admitted that most of them were not overcome. To-morrow night "Die Walküre" will be given, and as that has already been well done, a satisfactory performance may be expected.

A Cheap Theatrical Syndicate.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 29.—H. R. Jacobs, the theatrical manager, is in this city, and, together with A. A. Graff of Syracuse, he has formed the H. R. Jacobs Amusement Company, with Mr. Jacobs as President and manager and Mr. Graff as Secretary and Treasurer. The company will build some new theatres in cities between New York and Chicago, and will also put some companies on the road.

Theatres and Music Halls.

The varied and interesting entertainment provided at the Eden Musée draws crowds to that place of amusement. This week the new objects of interest include a lifelike group of the two living Cuban leaders, Martí and Gomez, and Gen. Maceo, who was recently killed during an engagement. A figure of King George of Greece has also been placed in the group representing the rulers of the world. The figure is dressed in the uniform of a Greek Admiral, and the effect is pleasing. The cinematograph continues to interest, and the Koevessy Band concerts are popular.

Maurice Barrymore is the chief attraction on the interesting bill of entertainment at Keith's Union Square Theatre this week. He appears in a one-act sketch by Augustus Thomas, entitled "A Man of the World," which he originally presented at the Madison Square Theatre. The American biograph is retained, and many new and interesting views are exhibited. Other features on the bill include William J. Romaine and Bertie Robinson in a new sketch, called "After the Masked Ball," the Russell brothers, the Abbott sisters, Alburtus and Bartram, the two Bostons, eccentric comedians; Mary Norman, in character impersonations; the Savans, equilibrists; Louise Hamilton, soubrette; George Graham, monologist, and others.

IRELAND DEMANDS JUSTICE

The Lord Mayor of Dublin Appears Before the House of Commons.

ASKS FOR FINANCIAL REFORM.

The Taxation of Ireland for Imperial Purposes Declared to be on an Unjust Basis, and Its Remedy Demanded.

LONDON, March 29.—The Lord Mayor of Dublin, in full robes of office, attended the bar of the House of Commons to-day in order to present a petition praying the Commons to take into consideration the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland, and to redress the state of affairs whereby Ireland is overtaxed.

Mr. Edward Blake, Irish Nationalist, member for the South Division of Longford, called attention to the report of the Royal Commission on the Financial Relations of Great Britain and Ireland, and moved that it had established the existence of an undue burden of taxation upon Ireland, constituting a great grievance and making it the duty of the Government to propose remedial legislation at an early day.

Mr. Blake spoke of the economic conditions of Great Britain and Ireland, and said British rule had advanced the former, but had failed to prosper Ireland. In conclusion Mr. Blake protested in behalf of the Irish Party against the proposed new commission to inquire into the financial relations existing between Great Britain and Ireland. [Irish cheers.]

Mr. John E. Redmond, Parnellite, Member for Waterford City, seconded Mr. Blake's motion. In so doing he said Mr. Gladstone was the author of a great deal of injustice in connection with the taxation of Ireland, and he contended that the Government of Ireland was wasteful, costing twice as much per head as in England, with a Lord Lieutenant receiving double the salary of a President of the United States.

Mr. Redmond characterized the proposal to appoint a new commission as being "a dishonest and cowardly evasion of the question."

In concluding, Mr. Redmond said: "The wrong which has been done Ireland is in distinct violation of the treaty of union. Appoint your new commission. Compose it so that years shall pass before it records a decision. Pack it if you like. But remember that by your action you will have torn the last shred of justification of the treaty of union, and will have hastened on the day not only of financial, but of that political freedom which is Ireland's best safeguard against further spoliation." [Nationalist cheers.]

Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the course of a prolonged reply, urged that the present system of taxation was more equitable than one based on the relative taxable capacities of the two countries, which had been the subject of the wildest speculation. The Government, he added, would do nothing to impair the financial and political union of Great Britain and Ireland. Least of all would it relieve Ireland from her fair share of imperial expenditure.

THE PANAMA SCANDALS.

An Exciting Scene in the French Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, March 29.—The Chamber of Deputies was crowded to-day, and the liveliest interest was manifested in the proceedings, as some sensational Panama scandal incidents or revelations were expected. MM. Jullien, Clovis Hugues, Salis, Goirand, and Rouvier, whose names have been mentioned during the course of the Panama exposures, loudly protested against the statements made and demanded the suspension of Parliamentary immunity in order to permit them to confront their calumniators.

M. Darlen, the Minister of Justice, replying, said that Emile Arton, the Panama lobbyist, who was recently extradited from London, had never accused M. Salis, but, M. Darlen continued, Arton asserted that he had given bribes to MM. Clovis. Hugues, Jullien, and Rouvier through middlemen, and that he had bribed M. Goirand personally. This statement made a great sensation in the chamber.

Later M. Darlen explained that the Public Prosecutor lacked sufficient proof of the allegations made. This announcement only increased the excitement in the lobbies of the House. All the Deputies mentioned were profoundly moved, and made energetic protests of their innocence to their colleagues.

When the committee presented its report to-day, recommending the prosecution of MM. Naquet, Maret, and Boyer, the two latter said they would vote in the affirmative in order to get a chance to prove their innocence of the charges of complicity in the Panama scandals. These announcements were greeted with cheers, a telegram was read from M. Naquet, asserting his innocence. Eventually, the Chamber passed a resolution in favor of the prosecutions, without a division.

M. Rouanet, Socialist, moved that a Committee of Inquiry be appointed to investigate the Panama scandals, and demanded urgency for the motion. After a lengthy discussion, the order of the day was adopted, approving the statement of the Government on the subject, and deciding to postpone the appointment of a Committee of Inquiry.

M'KINLEY AND BIMETALLISM.

A Report from London Regarding His Intentions Denied.

LONDON, March 29.—The April issue of The National Review contains a statement that it has received private information from Washington that President McKinley intends to appoint Bimetallic Commissioners as extraordinary diplomatic agents in order to be able to officially negotiate with the heads of Governments. The National Review adds:

"For obvious reasons President McKinley does not care to have this fact generally known, as he fears the politicians would clamor for the appointment of their supporters, and he intends to select at least three and possibly five men of the highest position."

WASHINGTON, March 29.—From careful inquiry in official circles here it appears that any statement that the President has determined to appoint specially accredited Commissioners to undertake negotiations abroad with foreign powers in furtherance of bimetallism is at least premature. So far, it is said, the President has been unable to give serious attention to the financial subject, and there is no reason to suppose that he has changed his well-defined plan of insisting upon deferring the consideration of all other questions until the changes necessary to be made in the tariff are effected.

Among the Republican Senators, too, there is a growing belief that before anything is attempted in the way of a monetary conference, it would be well to wait until the appointments of Ambassadors and Ministers have all been made, and the new officials have had full opportunity to sound the Governments to which they are accredited, in order to avoid rebuffs.

THE "CHILD GOD" ARRESTED.

A Carlist Meeting in Spain Raided by the Police.

MADRID, March 29.—A strange affair has occurred at Saragossa, capital of the Spanish province of that name, which has caused the wildest excitement.

A boy, eleven years of age, entitled locally the "Child God," because of his remarkable endowments, was introduced to a Carlist club, where he made a speech in favor of the Carlist propaganda. He referred to Don Carlos as "our King." Some of the officials present interfered and a violent uproar followed, during which there were a number of free fights.

The police raided the hall, ejected the audience, and arrested the "Child God" and others.

HEALTH OF THE CZAROWITCH.

His Condition Regarded as Hopeless by the Physicians.

ALGIERS, March 29.—The health of the Czarowitch is unchanged. He goes out driving daily.

A private telegram received in London from Algiers on Saturday last said that the condition of the Czarowitch was hopeless. He has been an invalid for a long time past, and it has frequently been announced that his life was despaired of.

TROUBLE ON HER FIRST TRIP.

The Konigin Luise Forced to Put Into Falmouth.

FALMOUTH, March 29.—The North German Lloyd steamer Königin Luise arrived here to-night. Her rudder quadrant and steering gear are broken. The mishap occurred when the vessel was 600 miles west of the Scilly Islands. She sailed from Bremen March 22, for New York.

The Königin Luise is a new boat of the North German Lloyd Line, named after the mother of the Emperor William I. She is commanded by Capt. Schuckmann, and was making her maiden trip, having left Bremen March 22. She was expected to arrive here to-morrow. She has a carrying capacity of 8,500 tons, and was built rather for steerage than cabin passengers. She has accommodations for only forty saloon and eighty second-cabin passengers, while she is said to have room for over 2,000 steerage passengers. She is a twin-screw boat and has triple expansion engines, but she was not built for great speed.

DEAD FROM JUNGLE FEVER.

Dr. Armour of Brooklyn Succumbed to It in Africa.

Word has just been received in Brooklyn of the death from jungle fever last January in Central Africa of Dr. Samuel G. Armour, a young physician in the service of the Belgian Government. Dr. Armour was well known socially, and among the medical fraternity of Brooklyn. He obtained his education at the Long Island College Hospital, where his uncle, the late Dr. Armour, was Dean. Dr. Armour graduated in 1892, and was interne at the hospital for two years. His nearest relative in Brooklyn is a cousin, Mrs. L. M. Ward, daughter of the Dean. Dr. Armour's father is Thomas Armour of Millersburg, Ohio. He is a nephew of Justice Walker of the Federal District of Northern Ohio at Cleveland.

About a year ago, together with a number of Americans, Dr. Armour signed contracts with the Belgian Government to go to Congo Free State. It was a part of their mission to deal with the Arab slave hunters who infest portions of that country and break up their traffic. They enlisted for a term of three years, with the provision that if at the end of two years their health was broken they might receive a six months' furlough and be sent to any destination they might elect.

Dr. Armour sailed from this city for Brussels Feb. 15, 1896. He landed at Boma, a town situated at the mouth of the Congo River, and proceeded with his companions up the river to Stanley Pool. There they were assigned to their stations.

The last letter from Dr. Armour was received about a month ago. In it he stated that he had been ill, but did not regard his illness as serious. The command, he said, was about to be reinforced by Europeans, and he stated that the intention was to push further into the interior.

Flower Ride for Charity.

An entertainment well attended by society people was the "Charity Flower Ride" at Durland's Academy, Fifty-ninth Street and the Boulevard, last evening. The proceeds are to be devoted to the work of the Church Settlement Club. The features of the ride were the entrée des fleurs, in which sixteen couples participated; the contest at jeu de barre for a silver cup, won by J. C. Punderford, and the "living kaleidoscope," by sixteen young ladies, under the direction of Baron Vietinghoff.

ACTORS DID NOT APPEAR.

Members of Three Prominent Companies Out of the Bill.

It was noticed in three theatres last night that three prominent actors were absent from the plays in which they respectively appeared. Jessie Bartlett Davis was unable to appear in "The Serenade" with the Bostonians at the Knickerbocker Theatre, owing to a slight attack of hoarseness. Her rôle was filled by Marcia Van Dresser, who usually plays the part of Juana.

Alice Pierce, who has been appearing in "Tess of the d'Urbervilles" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, as the little boy, Abraham, left the company Saturday night and is replaced by Miss Nanon Fowler, who acts the rôle neatly.

James K. Hackett did not appear in "The Mayflower" at the Lyceum Theatre, and his part was played by Frank R. Mills. It was said at the theatre that Mr. Hackett was indisposed.

STRIKE OF A CHORUS.

The "Shamus O'Brien" Opera Company in Trouble at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The "Shamus O'Brien" opera company, which was to open here to-night at the Chestnut Street Theatre, was compelled to close its season because of a strike on the part of the chorus. The principals had accepted an offer of a part of their back salary, and Local Manager J. F. Zimmerman guaranteed the salaries of the chorus for the present week.

As the curtain was about to rise, however, the singers made a sudden demand for a week and a half back salary and marched out of the theatre in a body. The principals were willing to continue for a pro rata of the receipts, but the action of the chorus made this impossible.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Bronislaw Huberman, the boy violinist, will make his reappearance in New York at the Waldorf Thursday.

Josephine Hall assumed her part of Ruth in "The Girl from Paris" at the Herald Square Theatre last night for the first time in ten days. She has been suffering from a cold.

Both Selena Fetter Royle and Edwin Milton Royle have joined the throng of actors that are going into the "vaudevilles." They will appear shortly in a continuous performance house under the management of George Homans.

The American rights of the play "Boxsprünge," a German farce from the French, lately produced at the Irving Place Theatre, belong to Charles Frohman, with whom special arrangements were made for the use of the German adaptation in this country.

The one hundred and fiftieth performance of Du Souchet's successful farce, "My Friend from India," was commemorated last night at Hoyt's Theatre by the distribution of pretty souvenirs in the shape of oil lamps. This will be the last week of the piece at this house.

Dan Leno, who appears at the Olympia April 12, is an odd-looking little man, thin and almost consumptive in appearance, with a quaint, weazened face with the genuine comedy features. For a number of years Dan Leno was a popular performer in the English provinces, and made his first metropolitan appearance in a London music hall as a clog dancer. He often appears in as many as six music halls during a night.

"Fort Frayne," which is to be presented at the Broadway Theatre May 7, at the first annual performance of the Actors' Society of America was first written by Capt. Charles King as a play, and later was rewritten and published in THE NEW YORK TIMES as a serial during the months of March to June, 1895, inclusive. The story has been reconstructed as a play by Emma Sheridan Fry and Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland. The cast of the piece will be selected from the membership of the society and will include Mary Shaw, J. H. Gilmour, W. J. Le Moyne, James A. Herne, and Minnie Dupree.

HARTLEY HOUSE RECEIVES

New Settlement of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

ON THE SWARMING WEST SIDE.

Opened in the District Where 3,200 Persons Live in Each Block—Managers Working to Reach the Children and Bring Rich and Poor Together.

Hartley House, the home of the new industrial settlement of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, was opened to the public yesterday afternoon. There was a reception at the house, 413 West Forty-sixth Street, several hundred persons being present, among them well-known philanthropists of this city, who inspected with interest the newly acquired buildings.

One object of the new settlement is to teach the children of the laboring people and through them their parents to make home attractive. It will also provide work for destitute women, maintain a free library, free labor bureau, and other kindred charities. Although regarded in its present condition as in the nature of an experiment, it promises to maintain a successful footing, and perhaps to solve sociological problems left untouched by the University Settlement, the College Settlement, and societies already existing of like character.

Miss Helen F. Green, the head worker; Miss Helen M. Hall, in charge of the housekeeping department, and Miss Black, the trained nurse of the settlement, received the guests in the library room of the house. Among the visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Howard Townsend, former Mayor Edward Cooper, De Witt J. Seligman, L. A. Opdyke, Mrs. James Scrymser, John B. Devins, Mrs. M. Fullerton, Mrs. Smith N. Penfield, Miss Penfield, Mrs. John Hoyt, and Mrs. Marcellus Hartley.

R. Fulton Cutting, President of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, spoke in a general way of the character of the poor, for whom the new settlement was especially intended. "These people," he said, "are usually very sensitive. They almost always have fallen into destitution through misfortune, and if assisted in a rational way, may be drawn out of their miserable condition. The association finds it difficult, however, to teach the adults to be more self-supporting than they already are, but they endeavor to teach the children to make their homes neat and attractive, and to provide nutritious and properly cooked food for themselves and the others of their families. Domestic life, it has been said, makes the Nation. When we can teach the poor to keep their homes attractive, we are striking at the root of the evil of poverty."

The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, briefly commended the aims of the settlement and sketched some of its distinctive new features. "New York is said to have been settled by the Dutch," he began, "but it is being resettled by the altruists. We are destined to have the poor always with us, but the great modern discovery has been that the poor are always with us as a class, not as a caste. From the caste there is no escape. We start in on the west side because the east side has had a glamour and conspicuousness that have attracted general attention to its want. Want on the west side is as great as in any part of the city, and has had little attention until lately, because the public knew little about it."

In a Congested Centre.

Dr. J. Graham Phelps Stokes, Superintendent of the Industrial Settlement Committee, read a letter from Isaac Hartley, son of the association's first general agent, Robert M. Hartley, after whom the house was named, enthusiastically commending the new work. Continuing, he said:

"The twenty-three blocks about this house are the most densely populated part of the city. Only one block, which is situated east of the Bowery, is more thickly settled. The average population of these twenty-three blocks is 3,200 to the block. In the district are eighty odd saloons, and on this street, between Ninth and Eleventh Avenues, are ten or eleven saloons. Nowhere in the United States are there more saloons to the same space. Moreover, in this district are 14,000 young people, only 4,200 of whom attend school.

"One of the objects in placing the house in its present locality is to have it easily accessible for the poor and the rich alike. We want the young people of the well-to-do classes to come here and take an interest in the young people of the district, who never meet any one out of their own sordid, wretched circle."

Tea was served after the addresses and the settlement shown to the visitors by the attachés of the house.

Two buildings are comprised in the new settlement—the Hartley House and the industrial building in the rear. The association has leased them for the term of a year from the 1st of last January. The industrial building, which was originally a sweatshop, was altered to suit its present purpose. In the house is a library open two nights a week, having some 200 volumes given by the New York Free Circulating Library and others added by friends. On the second story is a kitchen, where the children learn to cook simple dishes such as they are accustomed to have at their own homes. The nutritive qualities of different foods are explained.

Institutions for Old and Young.

In the basement is a branch of the association's Cooper Union free labor bureau and an intelligence office, where the applicant may obtain information about the various charitable institutions of the city. Between the house and the industrial building is a court, which will be fitted up as a playground for children, sand heaps, and parallel bars or like apparatus being added.

In the industrial building on the ground floor are the kitchen and dining room for the women. On the floor above is the hall where the women are employed at sewing and at unskilled work. Above that are two halls, one of which will be used for a kindergarten, which will be started next week, and the other it is the intention of the society to rent at a nominal sum to workingmen for club meetings, benevolent associations, and the like.

The settlement has a penny provident fund, with about a hundred depositors. On Wednesday afternoons it gives a "mothers' tea." Connected with it are seven cooking classes, two city history classes, two choral classes, and two working girls' classes. Destitute women get work in sewing and receive a hot meal and 50 cents' worth of groceries at corner grocery prices. Books of tickets, twelve tickets for $3, are sold to philanthropic persons, who give them to applicants who seem deserving. Each ticket entitles its holder to a day's work.

The officers of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor are: President—R. Fulton Cutting; Vice Presidents—The Rev. William R. Huntington, D. D., Henry E. Crampton, D. D., William G. Hamilton, Constant A. Andrews, Howard Townsend; Treasurer—Warner Van Norden; Secretary—George Calder; Counsel—John Cadwalader; General Agent—William H. Tolman; Superintendent of Relief—Mrs. M. Fullerton; Financial Secretary—John Harrison.

A Down-Town Art Sale.

There will be a sale to-morrow, Thursday, and Friday afternoons at the Schenck Art Gallery, 85 Liberty Street, of 180 modern oil paintings belonging to an estate. The pictures are now on exhibition in the gallery and comprise several examples of such well-known painters as Jacque, Corot, Dupré, Pinchard, Grolleron, Berne-Bellecour, Jiminez, Daubigny, Regna, Salanson, Mauve, Delobbe, Musin, De Schreyver, and many others.

Transfer of Mrs. Belmont's House.

Among the official transfers of real estate recorded yesterday was the transfer of Mrs. Alva E. Belmont's mansion, at Madison Avenue and Seventy-second Street, to Sidney J. Smith. The consideration was $1. The same property was at once transferred to Olivia M. Cutting by Sidney J. Smith and wife, for $275,000.

MAYOR AWARDED DIPLOMAS.

His Speech to Evening School Graduates—Fine Prizes for School Drawings.

Mayor Strong delivered thirty-three diplomas at the closing exercises of the East Side Evening High School, at 25 Norfolk Street, last evening. The news of his coming, together with an attractive programme, drew a big crowd.

The Mayor looked serious as he arose to address the graduates. He said: "I have not known a man of my generation who has attained prominence that has not studied by night. College graduates have gone forth by the score and left no mark behind them, leaving it to those who used the midnight oil to be successful to a great degree. Young men, read your Bibles. It is one of the requirements of success."

The annual exhibition of drawings of the New York Evening High School was held last evening at 120 West Forty-sixth Street. This is commencement week at the school, and Prof. Samuel Ayers, the Principal, delivered forty-four diplomas and forty-nine prizes. The prizes were for proficiency and punctuality.

Among the prize winners in the drawing classes were Edmund Ring, gold medal; Charles Scott, bronze statuette; John V. Franklin, drawing implements; Freemont D. Amory, a gold watch as a special prize for general proficiency in free hand and architectural drawing.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The exhibition of sewing at the American Art Galleries, 6 East Twenty-third Street, will close at 10 o'clock to-night. It has had a large attendance daily.

Aurelia C. Potè gave the first of a series of talks on "Physical Culture" before the Professional Woman's League at the League House, 1,500 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. Her topic was "Breathing and the Proper Carriage of the Body."

Mrs. Emily Dickey, President of Shakespeariana, read a paper on "Cleopatra" before the Clio Club at its weekly meeting at 41 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Royal Charles Wight and Mrs. Leonard gave musical selections.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, Fellow of the Punjab University, lectured on "The Great Empire of India" before a fashionable audience at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the Mexican Episcopal Church. His address was illustrated with stereopticon views.

Among the weddings of the middle Lenten season will be that of Miss Hattie Jempson, daughter of George F. Jempson, to William Claibone Cuthbert, at the residence of the bride's father, 247 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, April 7. Miss Mabel Jempson and Miss Ada Jempson, sisters of the bride, will serve as bridesmaids, and the best man will be E. B. Cuthbert.

The officers and Executive Board of the New York Association of Sewing Schools were invited to meet the out-of-town delegates and the First Directresses of all schools of the association at a reception given by Miss Grace H. Dodge at her home, 262 Madison Avenue, Saturday. Besides delegates from the Eastern and Middle States, there were present Hervey M. Eustice, President of the Board of Education, and wife, Prof. and Mrs. Woodhull, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Joseph H. Craig, and others.

The third of a series of Lenten musicales was given by Mr. W. H. Barber at the Hotel Majestic yesterday afternoon. About 800 persons were present. Mr. Barber was assisted by the well-known violinist, Henry Schradieck, who was formerly the conductor of the Philharmonic Orchestra of Cincinnati. Prof. Schradieck was an intimate friend of Rubinstein, and before he came to this country was concertmaster of the Leipsic Gewandhaus. There will be one more concert of this series. At this Mr. Barber will be assisted by Francis Fisher Powers, baritone.

Moving the Brooklyn Institute.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences began to move into its new building, on the East Side Park lands, yesterday, and the process of transfer will last through April. It had been intended that the museum should be opened on Easter Monday. To insure safety the collection must be moved slowly. The picture galleries will be at the top of the building, and on the floor below will be the natural history exhibit. The geological and photographic collections are being transferred to the basement, which contains, in addition to the exhibition room, reception rooms and offices.

Driver Accused of Swindling.

Edward Chamberlain, twenty-one years old, a driver for Acker, Merrall & Condit, was arrested at his home, 179 West Sixty-third Street, last night on the charge of having defrauded his employers of goods valued at $3,000. Chamberlain is alleged to have secured the goods by means of bogus orders, and to have disposed of them to small grocery dealers in the up-town districts.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

General Peyton Wise.

Gen. Peyton Wise died in Richmond, Va., yesterday. He was the son of John Wise and a nephew of ex-Gov. Henry A. Wise, who figured so conspicuously in the conviction and execution of John Brown at Harper's Ferry. Henry A. Wise was one of the most brilliant orators of the South. Peyton Wise rose to the rank of Colonel in the Confederate Army and served with distinction in the brigade commanded by his uncle. After the war he went to Richmond and entered the tobacco business, in which he met with a great measure of success. Young Wise was educated in Washington, where his father held a position under the Federal Government. Later he studied law in Philadelphia. About the time he completed these studies the war broke out and he went back to Virginia and raised a company. After the war he was made a Brigadier-General, in command of the volunteer forces of the State.

Gen. Wise was a first cousin of John S. Wise of this city. Gen. Wise leaves two brothers, one of whom, George D. Wise, represented Richmond in Congress for six consecutive terms. Another brother was Collector of Customs at San Francisco during Cleveland's first term. During the Confederate reunion in Richmond, in June last, Gen. Wise was the Chairman of the local Committee of Arrangements, and his breakdown is attributed to his work in that cause.

Dr. John O. Bronson.

Dr. John O. Bronson died Sunday at his home in Rhinebeck. He was born in Glastonbury, Conn., Nov. 9, 1827, and was educated at Wilbraham Academy, the Wesleyan University, and Yale College. Afterward he was graduated from the New York Medical College, in which he became Professor of Anatomy in 1857. Several years later he took a course in hospital work abroad, and at the breaking out of the war he was appointed Chief Medical Director of the Department of the Pacific, which he filled for two years. He then served until the close of the war as Chief Medical Officer of the Department of the South. He returned to the practice of his profession in New York City, and remained there until 1880, when he retired. Since then he has spent his time between his beautiful country places in Rhinebeck, N. Y., and Florida. His father, the Rev. Hector Bronson, was a veteran of the war of 1812. For a number of years Dr. Bronson was interested in the development of the State of Florida, and made large investments in land at Indian Springs, and also in railroads and other enterprises. Through his influence the Alabama, Florida, and Atlantic Railway Company was formed. It built 550 miles of railroad and opened up the entire Northwest to the productions of Florida.

Sarah C. Hatch.

Sarah C. Hatch, wife of Roswell D. Hatch, died Sunday at the family residence, 111 West Forty-eighth Street. She had not enjoyed good health since the death of a daughter a year ago, and during the last month complications developed. She was the only daughter of the late Dr. Robert Hogan, a graduate of the Dublin University, who acquired a fortune from his practice in Cuba and came to this city in 1829, and resided in Bleecker Street. Later he lived in Washington Square and in Clinton Place.

Miss Hogan was the fifth of the young ladies enrolled as scholars in the first convent of the Sacred Heart established in this country through the efforts of Archbishop Hughes. Her sister is Mother Superior Hogan of the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville. The two sisters were active always in promoting the interests of the order in America. She leaves two children—a son and daughter. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Innocents to-morrow at 10 o'clock. A memorial service will be held at the convent at the same hour. Interment will be in the family vault in St. Patrick's Churchyard, where her father, one of the first subscribers to Archbishop Hughes's building fund of the old cathedral, is buried.

George H. Stover.

George H. Stover died yesterday at his home, 46 West Eighty-seventh Street, after an illness of eight weeks. He was born in Orland, Me., fifty-six years ago, and came to this city when quite young. He engaged in the engineers' supply business, and later associated himself with the New York steam engine works. Then he became a member of the George F. Blake Supply Company, which, through his efforts, was consolidated with the Knowles Pump Works.

The consolidated companies were bought in 1890 by an English syndicate, which made Mr. Stover President. In this position he continued until 1894, when he retired. He was a member of the Republican and Engineers' Clubs. Two children—Maud and George H., Jr.—survive him, both of whom were with him at the time of his death. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock, and the body will be buried in the family plot in Greenwood.

Mrs. James Porter.

Robert P. Porter, former Census Commissioner, yesterday received a cable message announcing the death of his mother, at Cambridge, England. Mrs. Porter was eighty-five years of age, and had been an invalid for several years. The condition of her health during the last year was such that her death was expected almost daily, and some of her family were constantly at her bedside. Mr. Porter's sister, Mrs. Spurgeon, went over to England twelve months ago, and was with her mother to the last. Mrs. Porter was the widow of James Porter of Marham, Norfolk, and daughter of John Harvey of Cambridge. The family is distantly related to the noted preacher, the Rev. Charles Haddon Spurgeon. Both the Harveys of Cambridge and the Porters of Marham are representative English families.

Eugenia Kelly Beales.

Mrs. Eugenia Kelly Beales, wife of the late Dr. James A. G. Beales, died Sunday at her home, 35 West Thirty-second Street, the same house where she was born fifty-three years ago. She had been ill for about a month.

She was the eldest daughter of the late Eugene Kelly, and devoted much time to charitable and church work. Her husband was associated with her father in the banking business, looking after the South American interests of the house. Eight children are left, four boys not yet of age, and four daughters, three of whom are married.

The funeral will be from St. Francis Xavier's Church, in Sixteenth Street, this morning at 9:30. Interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Charles M. Hall.

Charles M. Hall died Sunday at his residence, 334 West Fifty-sixth Street, from heart failure. He was 76 years old, and had been a resident of this city for about forty-five years. He was a schoolmate of Samuel J. Tilden. He practiced law in this city for many years, retiring six years ago. He was a United States Commissioner in 1850, and it was before him that the case of the fugitive slave, Henry Long, was tried. He was a Democrat, and was once influential in local political affairs. The funeral services will be held to-day at 1:30 o'clock, at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 332 West Fifty-seventh Street. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Gustav K. Haag.

Gustav K. Haag, who for nearly forty years was a manufacturer of cutlery in this city, died Sunday morning at his home, 484 Lexington Avenue, after an illness of about a month.

He was born in Würtemburg, Germany, fifty-nine years ago, and came to New York when he was thirteen years old. He was a member of both the Arion and Liederkranz Societies.

The funeral services to-night at 8 o'clock will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Julius B. Remensnyder of St. James's Lutheran Church. Mr. Haag leaves a widow and family. Interment will be at Greenwood.

Patrick Sexton.

Patrick Sexton, father of ex-Sheriff John B. Sexton and father-in-law of ex-Corporation Counsel William H. Clark, died at his residence, 226 West Eighty-second Street, after a month's illness, Sunday. Mr. Sexton was in his seventy-seventh year. He was at one time a man of large means. Recently he was connected with the Eleventh Judicial District Court. His funeral will take place from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-first Street and Western Boulevard, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Obituary Notes.

FRANCIS L. NOBLE of Lewiston, Me., died yesterday.

Judge ALEXANDER M. SPEER, formerly on the Supreme Court bench of Georgia, and at one time a very prominent figure in the State, is dead at Madison, Ga.

GEORGE A. BOLLES, aged forty-two years, son of the late William Bolles, died in Hartford yesterday from acute pneumonia. He was Treasurer of the Hartford Club.

WOODWARD WARWICK, one of the most prominent of South Jersey's glass manufacturers, died at Glassborough yesterday. Mr. Warwick was once a Republican member of the New Jersey Senate.

WILLIAM KISNER died in Hazleton, Penn., yesterday, aged eighty-nine years. He was founder of West Hazleton and a banker. He was father of E. P. Kisner, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

CHARLES FREEMAN, forty-five years old, died suddenly yesterday at his home, the Philadelphia Hotel, Jersey City, from an attack of acute gastritis. He was a well-known Jersey City politician, and formerly held a desk in the City Collector's office. He was unmarried.

The Rev. ELMER HEWITT, with one exception the oldest Universalist clergyman in Massachusetts, is dead at South Weymouth. Mr. Hewitt was born in Pomfret, Vt., Sept. 15, 1805, of Revolutionary stock. On Sept. 2, 1829, he was ordained to the ministry in Plymouth. He preached at Hanson and South Weymouth, Mass.; at Dover, N. H., and Woodstock, Vt.

WILLIAM ISLIP, a noted pioneer of Southern California, who left New Bedford, Mass., on a whaling voyage in 1834 and arrived at San Francisco in the same year, is dead in Pomona, Cal., at the age of eighty-three. He was a man of much intelligence, and the glowing descriptions he wrote of the State were the primary cause of the voyage made by Richard Henry Dana in 1836, which resulted in his writing "Two Years Before the Mast."

GABRIEL H. BARBEY, once a prominent importer of this city, died yesterday morning at the Hotel Endicott, Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue, where he had lived for the past six years. Mr. Barbey was born in France seventy-two years ago, but had long been a resident of New York. He had been in failing health for more than a year, and his death was therefore not unexpected. He leaves two married daughters and one unmarried.

Major GEORGE H. WHITE, United States Army, retired, died at his home in St. Paul, yesterday of a fall on the street last week which revived an organic ailment of long standing. Major White had been for twelve years Recorder of the Minnesota Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He originated and carried through the idea of having Lincoln's Birthday made a legal holiday, Minnesota being the first State to enact such a law. Major White was a native of Massachusetts. He served during the war in Smith's Battery of Chicago in the First Illinois Artillery. Afterward he entered the regular army, and was retired Dec. 15, 1870.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

Women avoid suffering by using Parker's Ginger Tonic, as it is adapted to their ills. Parker's Hair Balsam aids the hair growth.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W.
The new collar. "MENLO."

DIED.

CALVERT.—In Newport, R. I., the 27th inst., Elizabeth, widow of George H. Calvert, in her 93d year.

HALL.—On Sunday, March 28, Charles M. Hall, attorney at law, aged 76 years.
Funeral at Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 1:30 P. M.

DANA.—Early on March 29, at her home in Summit, N. J., Julia, youngest daughter of the late Rev. William Ives Budington and wife of Francis E. Dana.
Funeral from her late residence at Summit on Wednesday, March 31, at 12 o'clock noon. Carriages will meet the 10:10 A. M. train from New York, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

DRAKE.—At Morristown, N. J., March 29, 1897, George W. Drake.
Funeral services held at his late residence, 150 Morris Street, on Friday, at 2 o'clock.

OGDEN.—At her residence, 26 West 21st St., on Sunday, March 28, Annie, elder daughter of the late Edward and Caroline Callender Ogden of New York.
Funeral services from Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Wednesday, March 31, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend without further notice.

STOVER.—On Monday, March 29, 1897, George H. Stover.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 46 West 87th St., Tuesday, at 5 P. M. Interment private.

VAN DYKE.—On Monday, March 29, Bernard, second son of the Rev. Dr. Henry and Ellen Reid Van Dyke.
Funeral private.

VAN NOSTRAND.—At Jacksonville, Fla., Friday, March 26, 1897, Sarah A., widow of David Van Nostrand, and daughter of the late Elijah W. Nichols.
Funeral services from the residence of Edward A. Crane, No. 43 Walnut St., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, March 30, at 11 o'clock A. M. Coaches at Broad St. Station (Newark) on arrival of the 10 A. M. train, Central Railroad of New Jersey from New York. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

The pious care be ours the dead to bury.—U. S. CREMATION CO., (LD.,) 62 East Houston St., New York. Write for pamphlets.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date in Dth Mar.
ADAMS, Vincent	102 Washington St.	1	28
BRAUNSTEIN, Abram	172 Ludlow St	3	27
BLEICHERTT, Mathilda, William's Bridge		22	27
BENNETT, Edwin H.	142 W. 11th St.	31	27
BROWN, Marie	1,893 2d Av.	31	27
BEISER, Anna	162 E. 104th St.	63	25
BANEY, Abigaile	212 W. 33d St.	71	28
BEASLEY, James	159 Lincoln Av.	3	28
BEALES, E. K.	35 W. 32d St.	53	28
BERGEREY, A. J.	208 W. 22d St.	3	29
COLERICH, Mary	313 E. 44th St.	42	27
CUNNINGHAM, Johanna	645 E. 13th.	23	27
CALLAHAN, Eliza	317 W. 35th St.	60	28
CAMPBELL, Michael	357 W. 44th St.	82	26
CANNALLA, Marie	415 E. 12th St.	22	28
CANFIELD, John	1,305 Am'dam Av.	35	26
CORBETT, Margaret	514 E. 14th St.	38	27
CRONIN, Daniel	Yonkers	73	25
CUNNINGHAM, Irene M.	9 E. 108th.	1	27
CLARK, Arnie	125 Perry St.	56	28
COLBROOK, Mary	93d St. and Amsterdam Av.	84	28
DORAN, Elizabeth	339 E. 24th St.	68	27
DIETZ, Conrad J.	347 E. 105th St.	67	28
DINGER, Phobe E.	74 Catharine St.	59	27
DU PRAT, A.	Home for Friendless	52	27
DELLERT, Joseph	209 Elm St.	29	28
DOYLE, William	352 Hudson St.	51	28
DEAKER, Alfred	23 7th Av.	48	28
DELANEY, Catherine	348 W. 27th St.	66	27
DOWD, Edward	637 1st Av.	67	26
EBERT, Frederick	554 W. 50th St.	2	28
FORBES, Barbara	1,008 Woodruff St.	75	28
FRIEL, John J.	406 E. 23d St.	3	28
FOX, Freda	231 Division St.	1	27
FARLEY, Edwin	695 E. 149th St.	1	27
GREENBAUM, Bernard	570 W. 34th.	26	27
GROGAN, Jennie	87 W. 12th St.	30	27
GLASNER, Rosa	177 2d Av.	21	29
HELFGOTT, Isaac	Montefiore Home.	38	27
HEIDORN, Ferdinand	1,107 1st Av.	72	28
HAAG, Gustav K.	484 Lex. Av.	59	28
HEATHERMAN, E. M.	304 E. 112th.	1	27
HIGGINS, John	404 W. 15th St.	65	27
HULTHER, G. P.	527 E. 81st St.	20	28
HEILNER, Sylvina B.	318 W. 35th.	81	28
HALL, Chas. M.	334 W. 56th St.	76	28
HARRIS, Rosianna	1,891 3d Av.	1	27
INGERSOLL, T.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
291 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York,
State and James Streets, Albany.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

HAVEN & STOUT
BANKERS & BROKERS,
2 Exchange Court, New York.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.

FINANCIAL.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING
REORGANIZATION.
New York and Philadelphia, March 20, 1897.
TO THE HOLDERS OF
Reorganization Certificates for
Stocks and Bonds of
The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co.

On and after Thursday, April 1, 1897, we shall be prepared to begin the issue of new securities in exchange for Reorganization Certificates.

One hundred schedules per diem will be received. No schedules will be received after 2 P. M.

All Reorganization Certificates (unless "to bearer") **must be indorsed in blank;** and, if stock is desired in any name other than that appearing on the face of the Reorganization Certificate, its assignment must be acknowledged before a Notary Public or attested by some person satisfactory to us.

Persons entitled to any fraction of a share may either sell the fraction to us, or we will sell them such amount as may be necessary to entitle them to an entire share. In the absence of definite instructions from depositors, the fractions will be **bought** by us.

Holders transmitting Reorganization Certificates by mail will please indicate whether they wish the new securities sent by registered mail or by express at their expense.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.
THE UTAH & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
Equipment Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds.
SERIES "A."

Notice is hereby given that the thirty-six-thousand dollars ($36,000) par value of the equipment trust five per cent. bonds, series "A," issued by the Utah & Northern Railway Company, under an indenture of mortgage dated April 1, 1887, between said railway company and the American Loan & Trust Company of Boston, as trustee, maturing on the first day of April, 1897, will, together with the coupons belonging to said bonds and maturing on said last mentioned date, be paid at the office of the undersigned, Room 37, Ames Building, Boston, Massachusetts, on and after said first day of April, 1897.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Company,
By T. K. CUMMINS, Jr., Treasurer.

Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company,
23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, February 25, 1897.

In view of the appointment of a Receiver and the default admitted by the Company to be inevitable in payment of coupons due March 1st, 1897, on its Five Per Cent. Bonds, holders of ALL CLASSES OF BONDS of said Company are invited to deposit same with us, for mutual protection.

A suitable agreement looking to the reorganization of the property, if necessary, will be prepared and submitted to all depositors for approval. Pending a determination in this respect, we are prepared to advance $25 on each $1,000 5 per cent. bond deposited with us.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for bonds deposited, for which in due course a quotation on the New York Stock Exchange will be asked.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,

Sinking Fund Notice.
Sunday Creek Coal Company.
First 6% Sinking Fund Mortgage.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made to it by the above Company, dated November 1st, 1892, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 and accrued interest. The total offer not to consume more than the amount of Seven thousand three hundred and fifty-one 22-100 dollars, ($7,351.22.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, on the 8th day of April, 1897.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station.
New York, March 29, 1897.

The Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed at twelve o'clock noon on Saturday, the 3d day of April, (for the purposes of the next annual meeting of the stockholders,) and will be reopened on the morning of Friday, the 7th day of May next.

D. A. WATERMAN,
Treasurer.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market weakness succeeded by a rally.

Long stocks were sold by wholesale at the opening of the Stock Exchange yesterday. Short contracts were put out with a similar rush. The result was what at one time seemed fair to develop into demoralization. Prices ran off materially. But before the day was over, the hubbub suddenly ceased, and the whole list strengthened. In many conspicuous cases practically all of the losses of the earlier part of the day were recovered.

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While this rally was under way the stock market was dull. Purchases producing advances were apparently traceable to transactions by bear speculators with commitments on the short side.

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In many ways the course of the market was of exceptional interest. Only one stock (Jersey Central) at the opening was higher than the closing figures of last Saturday, and Jersey Central only a single one-eighth. Many stocks opened down more than a whole point.

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Herewith is a succinct table showing what happened in stocks traded in to the extent of 500 shares, the decline at the opening, the extreme decline scored when the market was at its worst, and the final net changes of the day, all comparisons, of course, being with the closing prices of Saturday. Out of more than forty stocks so traded in, only half a dozen at the close of the day failed to score declines, the record being as follows:

	Open. Dec.	Ext'me Dec.	Final Change Adv.	Final Change Dec.
Am. Spirits Mfg.	½	1⅞	..	⅞
Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	3	3½	..	1
Am. Sugar Refining	¾	1¾	..	⅞
American Tobacco	⅝	1⅞	..	1⅛
Atch., T. & S. F.	⅜	¾	..	⅜
Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	¼	2	..	1¼
Baltimore & Ohio	¾	1	..	¼
Bay State Gas	1	1	..	¼
Canada Southern	1⅝	2⅞	..	2⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	½	½	..	½
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	½	1⅝	..	⅞
Chicago Gas	½	1⅝	..	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	⅝	1⅞	..	1
Chi. & Northwestern	1¾	2½	..	1¾
Chi., Rock I. & Pac.	½	2⅝	..	2⅛
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	¾	1	..	⅞
Delaware & Hudson	¾	1¼	..	⅞
Del., Lack. & West.	..	½	¾	..
Erie	⅛	⅜	..	⅛
General Electric	1⅝	2	..	1⅛
Lake Shore	2	2	..	⅞
Louisville & Nashville	⅞	1⅝	..	⅞
Manhattan Con.	..	½	½	..
M., K. & T.	⅛	¼	..	..
M., K. & T. pf.	⅛	⅝	⅛	..
Missouri Pacific	¼	3¼	..	½
New Jersey Central	⅛	1⅝	⅛	..
New York Central	*1¾	1⅝	..	¾
N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	1	1½	..	1½
Northern Pacific	⅛	¼	..	⅛
Northern Pacific pf.	⅜	⅜	..	⅛
Pacific Mail	1½	1½	..	⅞
Phil. & Reading	1⅛	1¼	..	⅜
Phil. & Reading 1st pf.	1	1¼	..	⅜
St. Paul & Omaha	1½	1½	..	⅛
Southern Railway	½	½	..	½
Southern Railway pf.	½	1¼	..	½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	..	⅜	..	..
U. P., D. & G.	¼	½	..	½
United States Leather pf.	..	⅝	⅝	..
United States Rubber	½	1	..	½
Wabash	⅛	⅜	..	⅛
Wabash pf.	⅜	1½	..	½
W. U. Telegraph	½	½	..	..

*Advance.

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Some interesting features do not appear in this table. Michigan Central, for instance, on transactions of less than 200 shares, fell half a dozen points, while Erie first preferred, on 400 shares, declined 3, and Canadian Pacific, on the sale of a single 100, went down between 7 and 8 points. Reading sold at 19⅞, being less than the last reorganization's cash assessment paid in upon it.

***

Total transactions were beyond any that have been recently reached, approaching 350,000 shares. Sugar headed the list with about 50,000 shares, with Burlington and Quincy next with over 43,000, followed by St. Paul, with 37,000. Sugar broke through 110, coming within the slightest fraction of 109, but at the close was back again at the 110 mark. The Street is still full of violent predictions that Sugar Trust stock is on its way to break par. It seems disposed, however, to make the downward drop in much more leisurely fashion than the prophets have been promising.

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Still notable in the influences affecting the market is the absence of any news or information which has a direct bearing upon any particular stock or group of stocks. All are under the same pressure, all are being subjected to depression which emanates from Wall Street nervousness over the bearing of the recent United States Supreme Court decision ruling that railroads are within the scope of the National anti-trust law. This is taken to signify much that is bad; and the owners of stocks seem to have become suddenly apprehensive, for it was beyond doubt that long stocks were sold heavily in the early part of yesterday's market.

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Bear speculators are, of course, pressing every advantage as hard as they can. They have persuaded themselves that this Supreme Court decision puts stock market conditions back where they used to be in the old times, when a subordinate railroad manager's whim was sufficient to precipitate traffic wars.

***

Upon the other hand, cool-headed observers do not seem yet to have become panic stricken. They see no reasonable warrant for excitability over the situation as this decision of the Supreme Court leaves it. Never before in the history of American railroads have vested interests been in such concrete shape as they are now, never before have the banking interests of the country been so much in unison, never hitherto has there been, to the extent there now is, a power absolutely superior to traffic managers in control of our important properties. And this is all consequential at this juncture. Traffic managers do not, as formerly, run Boards of Directors; the healthful fashion now is for Boards of Directors to run their managers. It was one of the lessons of the panic of 1893 that the tail could not safely continue to wag the dog.

***

A big short interest is in the market, and easily traceable. Identified with it are some of the strongest and most adroit speculators of Wall Street. But for the most part they are not operators who will continue to insist upon holding any unwarranted position, and the immediate future of the market depends almost wholly upon what the investors of the country proceed to do. If the owners of stocks refuse to be scared into further liquidation, believing that this country is here to stay, the rally of yesterday afternoon is much surer to set the pace than can be the demoralization it succeeded.

***

Suggestiveness appears in the success attending the new Cincinnati city loan award yesterday. The loan was for lesst han $4,000,000, and close to $25,000,000 was bid for it—the bond being at 4 per cent., and all important bids substantially above par. This amply shows whether or not the investors of the country are in funds, and whether they are resorting to devices to hide their capital away. One of the chief things now needed in the financial world is backbone.

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Government bonds were unchanged. There were no sales.

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In State bonds $10,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 63¼, seller 20 flat.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Del., L. & West..... 5½ | St. P. & Omaha pf...2½
Manhattan ..... ½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil.....1 | Louis. & Nash.....⅞
Am. Sp. Mfg. ..... ⅝ | Michigan Central....6
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.....1 | Missouri Pacific.....2
Am. Sug. Refs..... ⅞ | Nat. Lead 3
Am. Tobacco.....1⅛ | Nat. Lead pf.....1½
At., T. & S. F. pf...1¼ | Nat. Starch 1st pf..2½
Brooklyn Union G...½ | New York Central....⅞
Can. Southern.....2¼ | N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.1½
Can. Pacific.....⅝ | Pacific Mail.....⅞
Ches. & Ohio..... ½ | Phil. & Read..... ½
Chi., Bur. & Q..... ⅞ | Phil. & Read. 1st pf.. ⅝
Chicago Gas..... ½ | Pitts., C., C. & St. L. ¾
Chi., Mil. & St. P....1 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.1
Chicago & N. W....1⅝ | St. L. S. W. pf....1
Chi., R. I. & Pac..2⅝ | St. P. & Omaha.....¾
C., C., C. & St. L.... ½ | Southern Ry. pf..... ½
Col. Fuel & Iron....1 | Union Pacific..... ½
Consolidated Gas....1½ | U. S. Rubber..... ½
Erie 1st pf.....3 | U. S. Rubber pf.....1⅝
Erie 2d pf.....1⅝ | Wabash ..... ½
General Electric.....1⅛ | Wabash pf..... ½
L. E. & Western pf.. ½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Northwestern con. 7s.....1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s....1¼ | St. J. & G. I. 1st, t. r.....1¾
Ches. & Ohio 4½s...1 | St. L. S. W. 1st....1
C. & O. 1st, R. & A. 1st con.....2 | St. P. & Omaha con.1¼
Col., H. V., T. 5s...3 | Texas Pacific 1st....1
L. Shore 1st con., R.2 | Texas Pacific 2d....1
Mo., K. & T. 1st....1⅝ | Va. Mid. gen.....1½
Norf. & West. con....½ | Wabash 1st.....1¾
Ore. S. L. 1st, L. r..1½ | Wabash 2d.....1
Rock Island deb. 5s..1½ | Wis. Central 1st....1
St.L. & I. M. gen. 5s.1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $63,109,570; balances, $4,476,956; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $116,476.

Money on call in London, 1⅝@2 per cent. Discount rate in open market, 1 9-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates unchanged at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.85⅞ for sixty-day bills, $4.87¼ for demand, $4.87½@$4.87⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.84¾@$4.85 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs quoted at 5.17½ for long and 5.15⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—20@25c premium. Boston—Par to 5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1/16c premium. St. Louis—Par. to 25c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Erie first preferred, 2¼, to 29; New York Central, 1½, to 99; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 46¼; St. Paul, ¾, to 73¾; Erie, ¼, to 13⅛; Reading, ¼, to 10¾, and Atchison, ⅛, to 10½. Canadian Pacific sold at 47¼, and Illinois Central at 94½. British consols declined ⅛, to 111 13-16 for money and 111⅞ for the account.

The Bank of England gained on balances $211,000. Open market price of gold, 77s 10⅜d. American eagles, 76s 5⅝d.

HEAVILY OVERSUBSCRIBED.

Bids for about $25,000,000 of bonds were opened at Cincinnati yesterday by the officers who have been offering the new Cincinnati 3.65 forty-year gold bonds. The award was made to a syndicate comprised of Harvey Fisk & Sons and P. J. Goodhart & Co. of this city, Seasongood & Mayer and the First National Bank of Cincinnati, the bid being 102 1-67, at which figure was obtained the entire issue of $3,654,000.

Among other prominent bidders were Lazard Freres and Vermilye & Co. of New York and a syndicate of Cincinnati banks. A long list of bids for small amounts was submitted. The bids ranged from the price of the successful syndicate down to 101.30.

***

Apropos of the municipal security market, a Chicago authority writes:

The market for municipal bonds is narrow and almost confined to Eastern issues. Very few high-class Western municipals are being made, and others are slow sales in the open market. The discrimination lately shown against Western securities is becoming more pronounced. Eastern savings banks, which used to be the principal outlet, are no longer in the market. The experience of the New Hampshire and Vermont savings banks has been such that we may expect continued restrictive legislation in regard to the nature of investments such banks will be allowed to make. The Bank Commissioners of Connecticut have suggested in their last report that the banks of that State defer buying special assessment and improvement bonds until the Legislature can act in the matter, and similar restrictive measures is the order of the day. On the other hand, the market for high-grade municipals, especially Eastern issues, benefits by these conditions. Fierce competition and high prices are the result. Even 4 per cent. issues command a high premium, as can be seen from the following recent sales:

	Amount.	Basis P. C.
New Rochelle, N. Y., school.	$104.000	3.64
Holyoke, Mass., school.....	109,000	3.46
Springfield, Mass., water.....	165,000	3.53
Fall River, Mass., paving....	150,000	3.44
Worcester, Mass., funding...	150,000	3.32

LONDON AND CRIPPLE CREEK.

People interested in developing mining properties at Cripple Creek are encouraged by the fact that of a sudden a number of London newspapers have begun to publish articles descriptive of the "district." Without exception so far these articles are friendly, though they do not bear the marks of inspiration. As very few Cripple Creek properties are owned abroad this special attention is considered the more notable.

A CRAZE IN CYCLE SHARES.

The British public seems practically to have gone crazy on bicycle shares. Over $100,000,000 has been paid for the stock of new companies during the last twelve months, and four new companies a week are still being brought out, all with big capitalization.

Immense profits for promoters are in the scheme of starting cycle businesses to be put off on the public, and there is scarcely a man with a cycle shop in Great Britain, however ill-equipped, who has not had an offer for it in the last few months—those who make the offers having in view schemes for making a corporation carrying ordinary shares, preference shares, and debentures. There is old-time humor in the free-and-easy way in which "securities" are classified in issues like these, where before very long the debenture and the ordinary shares are likely to be similarly valuable—or similarly valueless.

The reliance of vendors, promoters, Directors, solicitors, and valuers in the credulity of the public to subscribe to any amount to any cycle company has now come to this, that they issue prospectuses without any statements of past profits. Resort is even had to such a statement as "A stoppage of the works at this, the busiest time of the year, for the purpose of stock taking and preparation of accounts would interfere with the prosperity of the business. The estimates, based on the capabilities of the present plant, indicate"—so and so. And £30,000, £40,000, £50,000, or £100,000 are got on such flimsy bases!

In this is a state of things threatening a crop of financial disasters as soon as cycle profits begin to decline.

A correspondent, writing to a London journal of importance, says:

People on the spot are not much deceived, but thousands away from the Midlands are. The former know what is going on. They know that most of the cycle companies are largely overcapitalized, and some of them to an enormous extent. They know that the valuations are unreliable. They know that any check in trade means a depreciation of their property. Many of them have made their money and can walk out of business quite contentedly to-morrow. If things continue to go favorably, they will still provide for investors. The situation was, indeed, well hit off in a cycling paper cartoon the other day. There is a crowd of customers at the office door, begging the maker to supply their cycles on order. The manager is, however, engaged with company promoters, who, like himself, are given up to cigars and champagne. The promoters put the pleading customers off with: "Go away! Can't you see the gentleman is busy floating his company? He's got no time to attend to you."

AN AUTHORITY ON ANTHRACITE.

In discussing the anthracite trade conditions, The Philadelphia Ledger, in its financial review, yesterday—a recognized authority on this particular interest—said:

The anthracite coal trade continues in a state of almost unprecedented dullness for this period of the year. In fact, it is said by old shippers that this month will go on record as the dullest March in many years, notwithstanding the close curtailment of the production of anthracite during the past quarter.

The Spring business usually begins with the opening of tidewater navigation, and last week the first shipments of the season via the Schuykill Canal were made. The trade is now awaiting with interest the issue of the Spring circular of prices for anthracite, but there appears to be some question as to whether or not a formal printed schedule of prices will be issued. Whether the mining and carrying companies will continue to sell on the basis of the last July circular, with more or less modifications of the figures to actually effect sales, or whether an entirely new list of prices under date of April 1 will be issued will be determined in a few days.

It is the prevalent belief in the trade that a determined effort will be made to maintain the July circular instead of opening with lower quotations, and this thought has been strengthened by the radical restriction of mining that has been enforced for the past three months. The efforts now being made at Harrisburg to force increased consumption of anthracite by legislating against the use of bituminous coal in cities is being watched by the coal trade, both hard and soft, and the outcome is awaited with much interest.

THREE FINANCIAL FACTORS.

Here is the way The London Statist (just received here) summarizes the trade outlook:

The three points of most importance are, firstly, whether political apprehensions will continue long; secondly, what form the new American tariff act will take, and, thirdly, how long will the famine and plague last in India? If political apprehension is to be protracted, it is to be feared that ultimately it will affect all branches of trade. Of course, if the apprehension becomes more acute, the greater will be its influence. On the other hand, if confidence revives, we may hope for a general improvement throughout Europe. With respect to the American tariff bill, nobody can yet forecast its fortune. Probably it will be hurried through the House of Representatives easily enough, but how will the Senate treat it? Has the new Administration won over a majority in the Senate, or will the Senate be as difficult to manage by Mr. McKinley as it proved in the case of Mr. Cleveland? As for India, famine, plague, and dear money will tell their tale and reduce the purchasing power of the people. But, still, an early end of the plague would have some beneficial effect.

THE INTRUSIVE SUPREME COURT.

Here is a touching tale of woe from Wilson & Sturges, a Chicago stock brokerage firm, whose forecasts in the market seem not to have been quite sufficiently expectant of the United States Supreme Court programme:

It seems a pity, when everything is moving so smoothly in the speculative situation, when people really begin to think that the United States is a pretty good place to live in, notwithstanding the misfortunes and hardships of the past two years, that it devolves upon the Supreme Court of the United States to throw a wet blanket on the situation and compel the railroads, the factors in the building up of this country, to ask that famous Congressional question, "Where are we at?"

We have done our best to bull things, we have tried to make people believe that prosperity was at hand, and we sincerely regret it and apologize to any whom we may have influenced to trade in the New York stock market. We take it all back, and suggest that if any new laws come up and pass successfully through all the lower courts the public had better wait for the Supreme Court decision to be assured if we have good laws or bad.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Av.	202	206
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st.	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d.	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s.	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d.	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad.	180	181½
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s.	68	71
Brooklyn Elevated	2	3½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s.	101	104
Buffalo Crosstown 5s.	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock ex div.	73	75
Buffalo Street Railway, 1st consols.	106	108
Central Park, N. & E. River.	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s.	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	163	170
Eighth Avenue Railroad	330	350
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st.	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d.	62	65
Kings County Traction.	39	41
Ninth Avenue Railroad.	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s.	111	114
Second Avenue Railroad stock.	125	145
Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s.	108½	110
Sixth Avenue R. R. stock.	195	200
Third Avenue R. R.	160	162
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry).	103	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	18	20
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	90	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock.	66	68
Hoboken Ferry 5s.	97½	99½
Metropolitan Ferry 5s.	108	110
N. Y. & N. J. Ferry stock.	50	55
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s.	88	90
N. Y. & E. R. stock.	64	68
Union Ferry stock.	62	63
Union Ferry 5s.	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock.	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s.	92	93½
Indianapolis Gas stock.	131	135
Indianapolis Gas 1st.	106	108
Lafayette Gas Company stock.	84	88
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s.	92	94
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock.	60	62
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s.	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas.	72	74
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of New Jersey.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock.	70	75
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds.	101	103
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	207	210
Grand Rapids Gas stock.	61	63
Mutual Gas Co. of New York.	235	245
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock.	53	54
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	89	90
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st.	106	108½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consols	97½	98¼
St. Paul Gas bonds.	79	81
Standard Gas, New York.	86	88
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	111	113
Standard Gas, New York, 1st.	111	113
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee.	66	68
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee.	93	95

Industrials.

American Bank Note.	42½	44½
American Typefounders'.	29	32
Barney & Smith common.	10	14
Celluloid Company stock.	60	63
Cramps' Shipyard stock.	46	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	20	22
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	68	73
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds.	95	99
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car.	10½	12
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	48	50
Michigan Penin. Car 5 p. c. bonds.	86	90
New York Air Brake Company	15	17
New York Biscuit Company 6s.	103	105
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new).	1	4
Pennsylvania Coal.	325	340
Pratt & Whitney.	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust	271	273
Trenton Pottery.	7	10
Trenton Pottery pf.	40	45
Union Typewriter.	6½	7½
Union Typewriter 1st.	87	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	72	74
Wagner Car Company	156	157½
Worthington Pump pf.	80	83

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South American Tel.	118½	120
Commercial Cable stock.	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅞
Hudson River Tel. stock.	59	62½
Iron Steamboat.	4	6
Iron Steamboat 6s.	65	68
Madison Square Garden stock.	2	8
Madison Square Garden 2d.	..	60
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s.	48	49
New York & New Jersey Tel.	130	133
New York Loan & Imp. stock.	45	..
Northwestern Telegraph Company.	106	109
Postal Telegraph & Cable Company.	96½	98½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15½	17
Trow Directory pf.	33	40

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 62@62½. Sales of 9,000 ounces at 62.

Commercial price of bar silver, 62⅛c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 48⅛@49¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 438,043.01 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 28⅝d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date.	$1,085,983
Exports in the same period.	1,056,856
Net imports.	29,127
Net imports, 1896.	4,561,031
Net exports, 1895.	17,995,287
Net exports, 1894.	5,151,182
Net exports, 1893.	5,193,344

***

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at .40, and 200 Standard Consolidated at 1.60. On the Consolidated Exchange 400 shares of Alamo sold at .07, 200 Belcher at .15, 600 Cripple Creek Consolidated at 10, and 200 Pharmacist at .14.

Corporations Change Names.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—The Legal Surety Company of the United States, of New York City, to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of change of name to the New York Surety Company. A similar certificate was filed by the New York Real Estate Guarantee Company of New York, which changes its name to the Colonial Trust Company.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
2d week March...	$117,295	$100,643	....
From July 1.....	4,106,133	4,185,393	....
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	654	637	637
3d week March...	$61,132	$56,108	$53,150
From Jan. 1.....	583,710	612,755	496,306
GEORGIA & ALABAMA—			
3d week March...	19,031	10,720	....
From July 1.....	771,208	414,750	....
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,570	1,570	1,570
3d week March...	$220,154	$234,719	$193,652
From Oct. 1.....	5,055,418	5,305,993	....
CANADIAN PACIFIC for February—			
Gross earnings...	1,272,094	1,325,256	992,032
Op. expenses.....	914,271	991,524	785,411
Net earnings.....	357,823	333,732	206,621
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings...	2,585,018	3,800,054	2,163,068
Op. expenses.....	1,823,852	2,970,372	1,609,727
Net earnings.....	761,166	829,682	553,341
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for February—			
Gross earnings...	474,979	520,016	363,767
Op. exp. & taxes.	288,812	327,765	241,815
Net earnings.....	186,167	192,251	121,952
For eight months, to Feb. 28—			
Gross earnings...	3,883,769	3,988,211	3,260,277
Op. exp. & taxes.	2,354,177	2,490,292	2,208,622
Net earnings.....	1,529,592	1,527,919	1,411,655
CHI., BUR. & QUINCY for February—			
Gross earnings...	2,769,462	2,568,416	2,190,609
Op. expenses.....	1,539,121	1,646,584	1,554,214
Net earnings.....	1,230,341	921,832	636,395
Fixed charges...	891,000	881,107	872,954
Surplus	340,341	40,725	*236,559
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings...	5,442,090	5,162,021	4,465,440
Op. expenses.....	3,227,305	3,466,883	3,116,578
Net earnings.....	2,237,987	1,715,138	1,348,862
Fixed charges...	1,780,000	1,762,214	1,745,909
Surplus	457,987	*47,056	*397,047
*Deficit.			
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for February—			
Gross earnings...	471,938	483,470	413,404
Op. expenses.....	290,135	292,453	274,044
Net earnings.....	211,803	190,815	139,360
July 1 to Feb. 28—			
Gross earnings...	4,008,514	4,219,725	866,623
Op. expenses.....	2,227,966	2,451,575	559,386
Net earnings....	1,780,648	1,735,650	307,237
ATCHISON for February—			
	1897.	1896.	Dec'se.
Gross earnings...	$2,192,900	$2,208,951	16,050
Op. expenses.....	1,704,091	1,592,269	*111,822
Net earnings.....	488,808	616,682	127,873
Taxes and rentals	158,268	160,961	2,697
Surplus	330,545	455,720	125,175
From July 1—			
Gross earnings...	20,617,208	20,102,978	*514,230
Op. expenses.....	14,708,845	15,177,144	473,299
Net earnings.....	5,913,362	4,925,833	*987,529
Taxes and rentals	1,270,182	1,297,772	27,589
Surplus	4,643,179	3,628,061	*1,015,118
*Increase.			

Philadelphia, Reading & N. E. for February: Gross earnings, $42,397; operating expenses, $29,623; net earnings, $12,774; fixed charges, $11,987; surplus, $787.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Continental Trust Company's quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. is payable April 10. Transfer books close April 1, and reopen April 12.

The Reorganization Committee of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company announces that $20 in cash will be paid on and after April 1, 1897, on each Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company first mortgage bond and on each Union Elevated Railroad first mortgage bond deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York under the plan of reorganization.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE
Second Avenue Railroad Company,
NEW YORK, March 18th, 1897.

The annual election for directors and inspectors of the election of the Second Avenue Railroad Company for the ensuing year will be held on Monday, April 5, 1897

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31st,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
By order of Wm. B. Davenport, Public Administrator.
8 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.
By order of Executor:
107 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.
By order of Trustees:
282 shs. Metropolitan Natl. Bank, (68 p. c. paid in liq.)
For acct. of whom it may concern:
22 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
29 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Natl. Shoe & Leather Bank.
50 shs. Rio Grande Western R. R. prefd. (Hypd.)
$2,000 Rio Grande Western R. R. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bds., 1939, (Hypd.)
10 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank, Bklyn.
20 shs. Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
5 shs. United States Trust Co.
$3,000 Newburgh Electric R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1944.
20 shs. Lawyers' Mtge. Insurance Co.
4 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
25 shs. Bank of New York, N. B. A.
10 shs. Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.
$3,500 Madison Square Garden Co. 2d 6s, 1919.
$2,000 Cleveland & Canton R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., Certf.
$500 Riding & Driving Club of Bklyn 5 p. c. Income Bd.
30 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
$7,500 Terminial Warehouse Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1942.
5 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
33 shs. 2d Avenue R. R. Co.
25 shs. Franklin Trust Co., Bklyn.
50 shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank.
$5,000 N. Y., Susquehanna & Western R. R. Gen. Mtge 5s, 1940.
22 shs. Continental Natl. Bank.
$100 Note of J. G. Schmitt, dated Dec., 1896, at 4 months.
$200 Note of Cashmann & Co. dated October, 1896, payable May 10, 1897.
$41.62 Note Geo. H. Fisher, dated Dec. 23, 1896, at 2 mos.
$41.62 Note Geo. H. Fisher, dated Dec. 23, 1896, at 3 mos.
$41.62 Note Geo. H. Fisher, dated Dec. 23, 1896, at 4 mos.
$15,000 Madison Square Garden Co. 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1919.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.,
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
TUESDAY, March 30, at 12:30 P. M.,
at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.
For account of whom it may concern.
42 shares American Food Co., $50 each, (hypothecated.)
100 shares The Wheeling Railway Co., $100 each, (hypothecated.)
100 shares Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Co. preferred, $100 each, (hypothecated.)
$5,000 Chattanooga, Union Depot Co. 1st mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1910. January, 1896, coupons.
10 shares Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Limited, $100 each.
$5,000 Canandaigua, N. Y., Electric Light & Railway Co. 1st mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1916, (hypothecated.)
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Bureau of Canal Affairs,
Albany, March 27th, 1897.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 79 of Laws of 1895, proposals will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 20th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that for a loan of

THREE MILLION DOLLARS,

for which transferable certificates of stock, registered, or coupon bonds at the option of the proposer.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund established by said act, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1912.

These bonds are exempt from taxation pursuant to Chapter 80, Laws of 1897.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the loan not less than $1,000, and should state whether registered or coupon bonds are desired, and such proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the proposal.

Payments for the loan will be required to be made on the acceptance of the proposal by deposit in the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New York to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York, on account of Canal Fund" of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1897.

The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Interest on the loan from the first day of January, 1897, will be payable at the Bank of the Manhattan Co., in the City of New York.

All proposals must be sealed and indorsed "Loan for Canal Improvements," and directed to the Controller of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Controller.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., March 1, 1897.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing such quantities of fuel as may be required in Dept. of the East during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1897, will be received here, and at offices of Quartermasters at Boston, Mass.; New Orleans, La.; Forts Niagara and Porter, Madison Barracks, and Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Fort Preble, Me.; Fort Adams, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, Ct.; Fort Monroe, Va.; Fort McHenry, Md.; Fort Thomas, Ky.; Columbus Barracks, O.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Barrancas, St. Francis Barracks, and Key West Barracks, Fla., until 12 o'clock M., eastern time, March 31, 1897, and then opened. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel at ....." JAMES GILLISS, D. Q. M. Gen'l.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLISS, LILLIE A. P.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frank E. Bliss, husband of decedent, Barnes, Surrey County, near London, Eng., Trustee, and George Pancoast Bliss, Barnes, Surrey County, near London, Eng., a son of decedent; Minnie A. Pancoast, 34 West 31st St., N. Y. City; Louisa V. Archer, aunt of decedent and legatee, 34 West 31st St., N. Y. City; Mary A. Hallett, 142 West 104th St., N. Y. City; Archer V. Pancoast, Trustee, and brother of decedent, and to all persons interested in the estate of LILLIE A. P. BLISS, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of April, 1897, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank E. Bliss and Archer V. Pancoast, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and County, at the City of New York, the 11th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Att'ys for Executors, 32 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
f23-law6wTu&ap6

COVERT, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED COVERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at place of transacting business, No. 261 Washington St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1897, next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of November, 1896. MATILDA T. COVERT and EDWARD RUHLMAN, Administrators. FRANK H. REEDMAN, Attorney for administrators, 38 Elizabeth St., New York City. n24-law6mTu

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DARRAGH, ROBERT L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT L. DARRAGH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 201 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1896. EDGAR WHITLOCK, Executor; LAURA A. DARRAGH, Executrix. d22-law6mTu

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DE GOVIN, ELOISA GOMEZ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgeraid, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELOISA GOMEZ DE GOVIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the —th day of May, 1897.—Dated New York, the 14th day of November, 1896. EMMET R. OLCOTT, ELOISA GOVIN DE ALFONSO, Administrators. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Att'ys. for Administrators, 35 Broadway, New-York. n17-law6mTu

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DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Att'ys for Executors, 32 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
f23-law6wTu&ap6

COVERT, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED COVERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at place of transacting business, No. 261 Washington St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1897, next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of November, 1896. MATILDA T. COVERT and EDWARD RUHLMAN, Administrators. FRANK H. REEDMAN, Attorney for administrators, 38 Elizabeth St., New York City. n24-law6mTu

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DARRAGH, ROBERT L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT L. DARRAGH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 201 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1896. EDGAR WHITLOCK, Executor; LAURA A. DARRAGH, Executrix. d22-law6mTu

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DE GOVIN, ELOISA GOMEZ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgeraid, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELOISA GOMEZ DE GOVIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the —th day of May, 1897.—Dated New York, the 14th day of November, 1896. EMMET R. OLCOTT, ELOISA GOVIN DE ALFONSO, Administrators. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Att'ys. for Administrators, 35 Broadway, New-York. n17-law6mTu

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, March 29, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
10⅜	12¾	230	American Cotton Oil..	11	11	11	11	—1
111	113	80	American Express	112	112	111	111	.....
11	11¼	4,095	American Spirits Mfg.	11⅛	11¼	10	11	—⅝
29	29⅝	810	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf...	27	29	26½	29	—1
100⅞	110⅛	52,938	American Sugar Ref..	110⅛	110⅝	100⅛	100⅞	— ⅞
100½	101	140	Am., Sugar Ref. pf....	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	.....
72	72½	19,023	American Tobacco ...	72¼	72¾	71¼	72	—1⅛
104	106	65	American Tobacco pf.	106	106	104¾	104¾	.....
10	10⅛	2,617	At., T. & S. F.....	10	10⅛	9⅝	10	—⅛
18⅞	19	11,604	At., T. & S. F. pf....	20	20	18¼	19	—1⅛
13	13½	660	Baltimore & Ohio.....	12⅝	13⅛	12½	13⅛	— ⅜
9¼	11	800	Bay State Gas.....	8½	9¼	8½	9¼	— ⅜
20	20¼	100	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ⅜
96	98	720	Brooklyn Union Gas..	97½	97⅝	97	97	— ½
45¾	46¼	2,555	Canada Southern	46¼	46¾	44⅝	45½	—2⅛
45¼	46½	100	Canadian Pacific	46½	46½	46½	46½	—8
15⅞	16	2,675	Chesapeake & Ohio...	16	16¼	15⅝	16	— ½
70⅛	70¼	42,640	Chi., Bur. & Quincy..	70⅛	70⅝	69⅝	70⅛	— ⅛
77¼	77⅝	18,846	Chicago Gas.....	77⅝	78	76½	77⅝	— ½
...	...	215	Chi., Mil. & S. P.....	73⅝	73⅝	73¾	73¾	.....
71½	71⅝	37,550	C., Mil. & S. P., ex div.	72	72	71¼	71⅝	—1
...	...	10	Chi., Mil. & S. P. pf...	136	136	136	136	.....
131½	133	10	C.,M. & S. P. pf.,ex div	133	133	133	133	.....
103⅝	103⅝	8,845	Chi. & Northwestern..	103½	104¼	103¼	103½	—1⅜
60¼	60⅝	10,302	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	62⅝	62⅝	60⅝	60⅝	—2⅜
27¼	27⅝	1,970	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	27⅝	28	27	27½	— ½
17	20	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	17	17	17	17	—1
3⅞	4⅛	100	C. & H. C. all in. pd..	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	.....
3½	4	100	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	3½	3½	3½	3½	.....
155	156	570	Consolidated Gas Co..	156½	156½	154	154¼	—1¾
106½	106¾	11,532	Delaware & Hudson..	106½	106¾	105½	106⅝	— ¼
154½	153½	1,200	Del., Lack. & Western	154¼	154¼	154	155¾	+ ¾
37	38¼	25	Denver & R. G. pf....	37	37	37	37	.....
12¼	13	600	Erie	13	13	13	13	— ⅜
27¼	27⅝	421	Erie 1st pf.....	27½	27½	27	27½	—3
17	18½	100	Erie 2d pf.....	18	18	18	18	—1⅞
31⅛	31½	3,405	General Electric.....	30½	31⅛	30½	31⅛	— ¼
92	94	80	Illinois Central.....	93	93	92	92	— ⅝
32¼	34	486	Illinois Steel Co.....	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	.....
6	7	135	Iowa Central.....	6½	6½	6½	6½	.....
22½	24	200	Laclede Gas.....	23	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
73	76	10	Laclede Gas pf.....	75	75	75	75	.....
13½	15	100	Lake Erie & Western..	14	14	14	14	.....
56	61	150	Lake Erie & West. pf.	63	63	60	60	— ½
164	166	543	Lake Shore.....	163	164⅝	163	164¾	— ¼
45	45⅛	6,616	Louisville & Nashville.	45	45⅞	44½	45	— ⅛
85	85½	2,530	Manhattan Con.....	84¾	85¼	84¼	85¼	+ ½
93	93	165	Michigan Central.....	93	93	93	93	—6
16½	16½	10	Minn. & St. Louis.....	16½	16½	16½	16½	.....
41¼	41¾	150	Minnesota Iron.....	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¼	— ¼
11⅝	12	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	11⅝	12	11½	11½	.....
25⅝	26¼	2,622	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	25⅝	26¼	25¼	26¼	+⅛
15⅞	15⅝	16,865	Missouri Pacific	17¼	17½	14¼	15⅝	—2
22½	22¾	870	National Lead Co.....	22¼	22¾	22¼	22½	—3
90¼	91½	202	National Lead Co. pf..	89¼	89½	89¼	89½	—1½
51	60	150	National Starch 1st pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	—2½
85½	85⅝	9,965	New Jersey Central....	85½	85⅝	84	85½	+ ⅛
96¾	97¼	5,641	New York Central.....	96¼	97½	96¼	97¼	— ¾
11	13	10	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	.....
65	71	30	N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st pf	71	71	71	71	— ½
7⅞	8¼	150	N. Y., Sus. & Western	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
22⅜	23¼	610	N. Y., S. & W. pf.....	23	23	22½	22½	—1½
25	26	5	Norfolk & Western pf.	25	25	25	25	— ¼
11⅜	12	2,525	Northern Pacific.....	11⅜	12	11¼	12	— ¼
34	34½	5,417	Northern Pacific pf...	33⅞	34½	33½	34½	— ⅛
13⅜	13½	225	Ontario & Western....	13½	13½	13½	13½	— ⅜
25⅜	26	775	Pacific Mail.....	25¼	25¼	25¼	25⅞	— ⅛
20¼	20¾	16,150	P. & R., all in. pd....	20	20⅜	19⅞	20⅜	— ⅛
41¼	41⅜	4,167	P. & R. 1st pf. w. iss.	40⅜	41½	40½	41½	— ⅝
25½	26½	30	P. & R. 2d pf., w. iss.	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	— ⅜
11¼	13	112	P., C., C. & St. L.....	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
158	159	85	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	159½	159½	159½	159½	.....
4¼	4½	220	St. L. & San Fran.....	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅝
37½	39	320	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	37½	37¾	37	37½	—1
13	13½	460	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	12⅝	13¼	12⅜	13¼	— ¼
3¼	3¾	210	St. Louis Southwestern	3½	3½	3½	3½	.....
7	8	300	St. Louis Southw. pf..	8	8	8	8	—1
116	119	2	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	114	114	114	114	.....
56¼	56¾	9,415	St. Paul & Omaha.....	56½	57¼	56	56¾	— ¾
139	144	100	St. Paul & Omaha pf..	143	143	143	143	+2½
14¼	14¾	440	Southern Pacific	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	8	1,230	Southern Railway.....	8	8	7⅞	8	— ⅛
25⅜	25⅞	4,040	Southern Railway pf..	25½	25½	24⅝	25¼	— ⅛
6	6½	450	Standard R. & T.....	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	.....
24⅞	25	5,485	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	24⅝	24⅝	24	24⅝	— ⅛
8¼	8½	130	Texas Pacific	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
160	162	13	Third Avenue	161	161	161	161	.....
5¼	6	2,602	Union Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	— ½
6¾	7	500	United States Leather.	7	7	7	7	.....
56	56¾	5,835	U. S. Leather pf.....	55⅞	56⅜	55½	56¼	+ ⅜
13¼	14¼	1,632	United States Rubber.	13½	13⅝	13	13¼	— ⅛
62	63¼	204	U. S. Rubber pf.....	61	61	61	61	—1½
4⅝	5	900	Wabash	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
12⅝	12½	3,215	Wabash pf.....	13	13	12	12⅝	— ½
82½	83	1,716	Western Union Tel....	82½	83	82½	83	.....
Sales....		347,728						

Silver.

62	62½	9,000	Bullion certificates....	62	62	62	62	— ⅞

Complete Bond Transactions.

Alb & Sus con 6s 1,000.....118⅜	Evans & T H 1st 3,000.....111⅝	Oregon R & N 4s 6,000.....82½
Am Cotton Oil Co 8s 1,000.....107	Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s 6,000.....90	Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented 20,000.....80½
Am Dock & Imp 5s 1,000.....114	9,000.....89⅝	5,000.....80
Am Tobacco Co scrip 4,000.....70	Ill Cent 4s, 1953 3,000s20F.....101½	26,000.....80¼
9,000.....69½	Int & Gt Nor 1st 1,000.....119½	11,000.....80⅜
2,000.....69	Int & Gt Nor 3d 2,000.....29½	3,000.....80⅝
5,000.....70	Iowa Cent 1st 5s 5,000.....92	10,000.....80¾
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 1,000.....79	Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s 1,000.....95	30,000.....80⅝
20,000.....78½	L S & M So 1st reg 1,000.....110⅝	30,000.....80¼
1,000.....78¼	L S & M So 2d coup 16,000.....123¼	P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series A 3,000s20F.....100½
At, T & S F gen 4s 500.....82¼	2,000.....123	Series B 7,000.....100⅛
4,000.....82½	L S & M So Div bonds 1,000.....110⅛	Rio Grande West 1st 4,000..... 71
8,000.....82⅝	Louis & Nash cons 4,000.....106⅛	1,000..... 70½
10,000.....82½	Louis & Nash G M 6s 5,000s20F.....117	Roch & Pitts 1st 4,000 w.....122¼
4,000.....82¼	Manhattan Ry con 4s 27,000.....93½	Rome, W & Og cons 5,000.....121
2,500c.....82¼	Metropolitan Elev 1st 1,000.....118⅞	St Jo & Grand Island 1st, Trust Co certfs 5,000.....52
4,000.....82¼	Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac West 5s 6,000s20F.....114½	St L & Iron Mount 1st ext 5s 2,000.....102⅜
28,000.....82	Wis & Min Div 4,000.....112	5,000.....102½
20,000.....82⅛	Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A 1,000.....101	6,000.....102⅝
2,000.....82	1,000.....100¾	St L & Iron Mount 5s 5,000.....74½
500.....82	Minn & St L con 5s 10,000.....103¼	5,000.....74
500.....82¼	Mo, K & East 1st 1,000.....93½	3,000.....73½
Adjustment 4s 10,000.....44	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000.....83¼	St L S W 1st 6,000.....67½
5,000.....43¾	500.....83	10,000.....67
27,000.....43¼	1,000.....82⅝	St L S W 2d inc 2,000.....20½
15,000.....43⅜	2,000.....82½	St P, M & M 1st consld 6s, reduced to 4½s registered 1,000s3.....106½
5,000.....43¼	10,000.....82¾	San An & Ar Pass 4s 38,000.....58
20,000.....43⅛	9,000.....82¼	10,000.....57¾
15,000.....43	6,000.....82¼	10,000.....57½
34,000.....43	Mo, K & T 2d 1,000.....56¾	So Pac of Cal 5s consld 11,000.....88
6,000.....43½	2,000.....56⅝	So Pac of N M 1st 10,000.....103¼
Broadway & 7th Av 1st con 5s 1,000.....110⅝	7,000.....56½	Southern Ry 1st 5s 4,000.....88½
Brooklyn Elev 1st 10,000.....78	4,000.....56	14,000.....88
11,000.....77½	3,000.....56½	5,000.....87¼
5,000.....77¼	10,000.....56½	11,000.....87⅜
15,000.....77½	3,000.....56	5,000.....88½
3,000.....77⅝	10,000.....56¼	Standard R & T 6s 7,000.....66½
21,000.....78	34,000.....56¼	10,000.....66¼
Brooklyn Elev 2d 1,000.....44	4,000.....56½	Standard R & T inc 5,000.....17
5,000.....43½	Mo Pac 1st cons 5,000.....78	1,000.....17½
9,000.....43⅜	Mobile & Ohio G M 4s 5,000.....66	2,000.....18
20,000.....44	1,000.....65¾	Tex & Pac 1st 5s 14,000.....88½
Bur, C R & N 1st 1,000.....107½	Nat Starch M Co 1st 15,000.....101½	2,000.....88
Cent of N J gen 5s 12,000.....110⅛	N Y Cent ext 4s 1,000.....104½	Tex & Pac 2d inc 2,000.....20
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 5,000.....73	N Y Cent deb 4s 3,000.....104½	2,000.....19⅞
2,000.....72	N Y & Harl 1st reg 6,000.....113¾	10,000.....19½
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st consol 4s 5,000.....100½	N Y, Lack & West 1st 5,000.....136½	12,000.....19
Chi, B & Q deb 5s 1,000.....100	4,000b3.....136	15,000.....18¾
Chi, B & Q, Nebraska ext 4s 17,000.....91	N Y, O & W refdg 4s 1,000.....93¾	20,000.....19
Chi & East Ill 1st 16,000.....114½	4,000.....93¼	5,000.....19¼
Chicago & Erie 1st 16,000.....111¼	Norf & So 1st 5s 1,000.....104	Union Elev 1st 6s 50,000.....77
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs 5,000.....41¼	Norf & W Ry con 4s 1,000.....73	12,000.....76¼
8,000.....41	10,000.....72½	5,000.....76¾
Chi & N W cons 7s 2,000.....142½	Nor Pac 1st reg 5,000s20F.....116	11,000.....77
25-year deb 5s 8,000.....109	Nor Pac gen lien 3s 10,000.....52⅜	Union Pac 1st, 1899, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups 1,000.....103½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 1,000c.....104½	25,000.....52½	Union Pac gold 6s col tr 20,000s20F.....101⅝
4,000.....104¼	8,000.....52¼	22,000.....101⅜
Registered 103	4,000b3.....52¼	Virginia Mid G M 1,000.....102
5,000.....102½	12,000.....52¼	Wabash 1st 5s 3,000.....105
Chi, R I & Pac 5s 2,000.....130	3,000.....52½	2,000.....104
Chi, R I & P deb 5s 6,000.....95	Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s 6,000.....87⅛	Wabash 2d 5s 7,000.....65½
C, St P, M & O cons 7,000.....130	9,000.....87⅝	1,000.....65⅝
Cleve & Canton 1st, Tr Co certfs 10,000.....71	18,000.....87¼	5,000.....65
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s 2,000.....95	43,000.....87⅛	Wabash deb, Series B 4,000.....19½
Col, H V & T 5s 1,000.....70	500.....87⅜	West Shore gtd 4s 1,000.....107⅝
Del, S S & A 5s 3,000.....101	1,000.....87¼	2,000.....107½
Erie 1st mortgage 1,000.....108¾	5,000.....87⅝	2,000.....107¼
1,000.....108⅝	15,000.....87½	Registered 500.....106
1,000.....108¼	Ohio & Miss cons 1,000.....104¼	Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs 5,000.....35
	Oregon Short Line 6s 10,000.....117½	
	Trust Co certfs 20,000.....115	
	Total sales.....	$1,611,500

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America 315	Manhattan 220		
Am. Exchange.....173	Market & Fulton....200		
Broadway 230	Mechanics' 150		
Butch. & Drovers'..125	Mech. & Traders'....121		
Central National....160	Mercantile 160		
Chase National.....400	Merchants' 140		
Chatham 290	Merchants' Ex.....110		
Chemical 4000	Metropolis 425		
City 500	Nassau 156		
Citizens' 125	National Union.....200		
Columbia 170	New Amsterdam.....190		
Commerce 208	New York.....230		
Continental 130	New York County...790		
Corn Exchange.....285	Nat. Bank of N. A..155		
East River.....185	Pacific 170		
Fifth Avenue.....3000	Park 283		
First Nat. of S. I...120	People's 210		
Fourth National....178	Phenix 104		
Gallatin National....310	Republic 115		
Garfield National....500	Seaboard National ...160		
German-American ...110	Second National 425		
Germania 350	Seventh National ...100		
Greenwich 165	Shoe & Leather 88		
Hanover 320	State of New York...115		
Hudson River.....156	Third National.....95		
Imp. & Traders'....525	Tradesmen's 92		
Irving 140	United States Nat..175		
Leather Mfrs'.....180	West Side 275		
Lincoln National....750	Western National....114		

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$220,238,092
Gold reserve	151,735,885
Net silver	20,111,819
United States notes in the Treasury	22,133,421
Treasury notes of 1890	26,750,723
Total receipts this day	1,418,472
Total receipts this month	33,539,650
Total expenditures this day	206,000
Total expenditures this month	27,902,000
Deposits in National banks	16,983,126

National bank notes received to-day for redemption, $358,305; Government receipts from internal revenue, $720,041; customs, $676,189; miscellaneous, $17,242.

London Stock Exchange Depressed.

LONDON, March 29.—The Stock Exchange to-day opened in a very depressed condition, owing to the Eastern situation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	95½	...
4s, r., 1907	110⅞	111⅜
4s, c., 1907	113¼	113⅝
4s, r., 1925	123½	123⅝
4s, c., 1925	123½	123⅝
5s, r., 1904	114	114⅛
5s, c., 1904	114	114½
Currency 6s, 1898	103⅝	...
Currency 6s, 1899	106⅝	...
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	...
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	...
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	...
Adams Express	148	150
Alb. & Sus	174	...
Am. Coal	110	120
Am. Cot. Oil pf	56½	57½
Am. T. & C	87	89
Ann Arbor	9	10¼
Ann Arbor pf	24	25½
At. & Pac	⅛	¼
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	2	4
Boston A. L. pf.	102	105
Brunswick Co	¼	⅝
Buff., R. & P.	16¾	20
B., R. & P. pf.	...	67½
Central Pacific	8¼	9¼
Chi. & Alton	162	170
Chi. & Alton pf.	174	...
Chi. & E. Ill.	...	50
C. & E. Ill. pf.	95	98

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of Transactions at Private Contract.

Brokers Schrag & Richtberg have sold for the Kingsland estate the four-story brick dwelling, 37 East Twentieth Street, on lot 25 by 92.

J. M. Thompson has bought 5 Franklin Street, with old buildings that will be replaced by a six-story brick factory.

Casper H. Hauck has bought of Henry Petrie 319 East Eighty-eighth Street, a five-story brick tenement on lot 25 by 100.8.

Winans & May have sold for Mrs. Julia A. T. Romaine, at $56,500, the four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, 8 West Forty-seventh Street, 21.6 by 60 by 100.5, and for R. Fulton Cutting to Raymond Hoagland the three-story private stable, 121 West Fifty-fourth Street.

George W. Bunce has sold at about $25,000 the three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, 147 West Seventy-first Street, on lot 20 by 102.2.

D. Mitchell has sold 71 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, a five-story flat, 18 by 88 by 100.11, for about $23,000.

Morris Goldstein has bought of an estate for improvement the old three-story buildings, with plot 44 by 100, on the northeast corner of Delancey and Columbia Streets.

E. N. Weart & Co. have sold for Mrs. Sarah A. Cooper and another 223 East Twenty-third Street, 24.4 by 98.9, a four-story brick tenement, with three-story brick rear building.

There were two foreclosure sales announced for yesterday in the Trinity Building salesroom, but both were postponed to future dates.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer, corporation sale, by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, south side, between Convent and Amsterdam Avenues, three lots, 25 by 99.11 each; also triangular lot on Convent Avenue and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, bounded east, 108.11⅝ by Convent Avenue, 30.11 on the west side, and 43.5¼ on the north side at centre line of block between One Hundred and Fiftieth and One Hundred and Fifty-first Streets.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Horace Secor, Jr., referee, 179 to 183 Wooster Street, west side, 100 feet south of Bleecker Street, 74.8 by 100 by 74.6 by 100, seven-story brick store, loft, and factory building. Due on judgment, $25,000; subject to first mortgage for $150,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Norman T. M. Mellis, referee, 231 and 233 East Forty-third Street, north side, 121.11 feet west of Second Avenue, 50 by 100.2, five-story brick stable. Due on judgment, $8,883; subject to other mortgages, &c., for $30,250.

By William Kennelly, sale by order of heirs, 19 New Chambers Street, northeast side, 76.1 feet southeast of William Street, runs southeast 21.7 by northeast 8.7 by southeast 1 by northeast 64.1, through to and including 260 William Street, by 22.8 by 55.7, four-story and three-story and basement brick dwellings.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., public auction sale, 202 and 204 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, south side, 85 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 20 by 76.7 each, two three-story and basement brownstone-front dwellings.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Eugene A. Philbin, referee, 173 West Ninety-seventh Street, north side, 154 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 14 by 100.11, three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,679.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Albert I. Sire, referee, Fifth Avenue, east side, 50.4 feet south of One Hundred and Ninth Street, 50.4 by 100, vacant; also, East One Hundred and Ninth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 70 by 100.8, vacant. Due on judgment, $42,993; subject to other mortgages for $35,000.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Thomas D. Adams, referee, Fort Independence Street, west side, north half of Plot 64, map of land at King's Bridge, owned by William Ogden Giles; 25 by 190 by ——— by 22.9 by 192. Due on judgment, $1,819.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, George C. Austin, referee, 316 East Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 228.9 feet east of Second Avenue, 23.7 1-3 by 98.9, five-story brick tenement, with stores; also, 318 East Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 252.4 1-3 feet east of Second Avenue, 23.7 1-3 by 98.9, five-story brick tenement, with stores; also, 320 East Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 275.11 2-3 feet east of Second Avenue, 24 by 98.9, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $56,190.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, George L. Nichols, referee, 303 and 305 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 50 by 100.11, two-story brick tenements. Due on judgment, $8,297; subject to first mortgage for $12,500.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Augustus C. Brown, referee, northwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street and Brook Avenue, 45.1 by 100, five-story brick flat, with stores. Due on judgment, $21,398; subject to other mortgages for $14,500.

By Marlin F. Hatch, sale to close partnership, southeast corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street and First Avenue, 25 by 100.11, with stable.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Fortieth Street, southeast corner of Edgecombe Road, for seven three-story brick dwellings, 16 by 40 and 20 by 50, Clara E. Bliss of 115 Broadway, owner; A. D. Saldern of 115 Broadway, architect; C. H. Bliss, builder; cost, $84,000.

Moore Street, northeast corner of Water Street, for a six-story brick warehouse, 50.5 by 51.8, William M. Martin of 44 West Fortieth Street, owner; Kendall & Mathews of 150 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $45,000.

Pearl and State Streets, southeast corner, for an fifteen-story brick office building, 42 by 46, R. A. & W. A. Chesebrough of 17 East Forty-fifth Street, owners; Clinton & Russell of 32 Nassau Street, architects; cost, $200,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 250 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, for two five-story brick flats and stores, 25 by 85, Kunigunda Windolph of 531 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, owner; John P. Leo of 143 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $36,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, north side, 347.6 feet west of Lenox Avenue, for a three-story brick dwelling and stores, 19.7 by 96.11, George D. Elghune of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $8,000.

Fourth Street, north side, 105 feet east of Fourth Avenue, William's Bridge, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25.6 by 41; Edmund C. Johnson of White Plains Avenue and Fourth Street, owner; H. A. Bernhard of 31 Fourth Street, architect; cost, $3,500.

White Plains Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of Fifth Street, for a three-story frame store and dwelling 25 by 71.6; Ann J. Gordon of 74 Fourth Street, William's Bridge, owner; Chris F. Lohse, 906 Westchester Avenue, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

No. 41 West Thirty-third Street, alterations to a four-story brick dwelling and shop, Helen and Julia Graham of 12 East Forty-eighth Street, owners; C. Powell Karr of 70 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 12 East Eightieth Street, alterations to a four-story and basement brick dwelling, Sanders Gutman of 12 East Eightieth Street, owner; Alfred H. Taylor of 56 West Thirty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $800.

No. 198 West Tenth Street, alterations to a three-story and basement brick tenement, Mrs. E. A. Mars and others of 465 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, owners; Parfitt Brothers of 25 Court Street, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $3,500.

Twelfth Street, between Avenues D and C, alterations to a two-story frame engine house, city, owner; cost, $1,000.

Tinton Avenue, east side, 143.9 feet north of Cedar Place, alterations to a three-story frame tenement, K. Dahlmeyer of 816 Tinton Avenue, owner; F. J. Miller, 3,363 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $2,800.

Fox, Simpson, and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Streets, alterations to a two-story brick public school, city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $14,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, March 29.

GROVE AV, w s, 100 ft n of Samuel St, 50x66; Margaret E. Donnelly and another to Mary D. Keresey $1

TOPPING ST, w s, 110 ft n of 174th St, 65x100; Augustus. C. Brown, referee, to John Eusner 3,000

118TH ST, s s, 385 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 100.11; Edith J. Robinson to M. R. Holmes 1

1ST AV, w s, 100.11 ft n of 107th St, 88x 170x40x164; Barton N. Harrison, referee, to John Cullen 15,200

122D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.10; 122d St. s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x90.10; Nathaniel L. McCready and another, trustees, to Harry D. Bonner 30,000

LENOX AV, n w corner of 138th St, 99.11x 125; Jacob M. Newman to Thomas Berkele 1

MORNINGSIDE AV, EAST, n e corner of 121st St, 66.10x100; Morris Steinhardt and wife to Michael McCormack 100

LENOX AV, n e corner of 138th St, 99.11x 125; Thomas Berkeley and wife to William H. Scott 1

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 25.2 ft n of 141st St, 25.2x87.11; Max Bargebuhr and wife and another to Charles R. Bullwinkel and wife 1

135TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 7th Av, 25x 99.11; Pauline Aaron to Nathan E. Clark 1

135TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 25x 99.11; same to same 1

126TH ST, 320 West; Jennie C. Croly to Mary R. Sayre 100

122D ST, n s, 237.6 ft w of 7th Av, 12.6x 100.11; John Mitchell and wife to Charles J. Warren, exchange 1

147TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 7th Av, 25x 99.11; Pauline Aaron to Nathan E. Clark 1

135TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 25x 99.11; same to same 1

126TH ST, 320 West; Jennie C. Croly to Mary R. Sayre 100

122D ST, n s, 237.6 ft w of 7th Av, 12.6x 100.11; John Mitchell and wife to Charles J. Warren, exchange 1

147TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100; Amund Johnsen and wife to Bertine Sakariasen 1

VALENTINE AV, w s, 291.6 ft s of 190th St, 16.7x98.10; John H. Metzler and wife to Otto Nauss 4,000

183D ST, n s, 85 ft e of Webster Av, 21x 97.11x20.11x96.10; the Northern Improvement Company to Joseph A. Campbell ... 1,900

SAMUEL ST, n e s, part of Lot 22, map of Village of East Tremont, 66x100; Jennie D. Hoban and another to Margaret E. Donnelly 1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, Lots 23 and 24, map of Lexington Place, at William's Bridge; John J. Reilly and wife to Sidney H. Stuart 1

MARION AV, e s, south one-half of Lot 129, map of Village of Fordham; Elizabeth Peetsch and another to Robert A. Joyce 1,700

WASHINGTON ST, w s, 281 ft s of Rector St, 25x89.6; Eliza L. Edgar and another, executors, to Lillie B. Hyde 37,500

LUDLOW ST, #2 and 54; Jacob Fick to Charlotte Bloch 1

STANTON ST, s e corner Pitt St, 50x irregular; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to William Buhler 90,000

23D ST, 223 and 223½ East; Annie A. R. Weed and another to Emma C. Stromeyer and another 20,250

MADISON AV, e s, 24.8 ft n of 33d St, 24.8x100; Columbus B. Rogers to Ella A. Rogers 1

8TH AV, s e corner of 118th St, 26.4x irregular to 17th St x irregular; 18th St, n s, 249.4 ft e of 8th Av, 50.7x92, and 18th St, 299.4 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x 145.6x50x144.6; Valentine P. Schneider and another, receivers, &c., to Oscar Mayer 100,000

SAME PROPERTY; The Bavarian Star Brewing Company to Oscar Mayer 1

SAME PROPERTY; Oscar Mayer to Colonial Brewery 1

LOT 206, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate; Charles Knauf and wife to Providence Irvine 1

106TH ST, 212 and 214 East; Mary A. Kaine and another, executors, &c., to Peter Fuchs 11,675

39TH ST, s s, 106.8 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8 x98.9; Annie Huntington to Thomas Devine 1

29TH ST, s s, 266.8 ft e of 9th Av, 16.8x 98.9; Nathalie E. Baylies to Margaret Marshall 7,250

9TH AV, n e corner of 61st St, 100.5x100; James B. Ludlow to the German Savings Bank of the City of New York 125,000

BROOK AV, n e corner of 139th St, 25.11 100; Alois L. Ernst to Marcus Nathan.. 1

141ST ST, s s, 72.11 ft e of 3d Av, 0.1½x 50; Henry Rothschild and wife to Charles O. Mass 1

WALTON AV, w s, 416.8 ft n of 150th St, 16.8x94.7; Nathan Nutting, as executor, to John F. Tatum and others 5,500

141ST ST, s s, 72.11 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; 141ST ST, s s, 72.11 ft e of 3d Av, 0.1½x50; Charles O. Maas and another to Solomon B. Kraus 1

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 134th St, 24.11x100; Herman Schmuck and others to Frederick A. Budde 1

UNION AV, w s, 103.8 ft n of Denman Place, 20.8x106; George Stolz and wife to Julia A. Armstrong 10

147TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; Julia A. Armstrong to George Stolz 10

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s s, 222.9 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x75.4x25x77; Peter F. Coen and wife to Peter Handibode, Jr.... 6,500

LOT 35, Map of Mount Hope; all title.

LOT 36, same map, one-half part; Emil J. Winterroth and wife to William A. Borst 1

MONROE AV, e s, 150 ft s of Gray St, 50x100; George E. Mott, referee, to Annie S. Merz 3,200

CLINTON AV, w s, 70 ft n of Lebanon St, 16.8x100; Peter Handibode, Jr., and wife to Peter F. Coen 8,500

1ST AV, 1,271; Elisa Moses to Herman Moses 10

MADISON AV, e s, 42 ft s of 84th St, 20x78.7; Annie M. Sadlier to Frank X. Sadlier 1

23D ST, 151 West; Price W. Hasbrouck and others, executors, &c., to Frederick Hasbrouck 46,500

89TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100.8; 90th St, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100.8; same to Frank Hasbrouck 39,000

89TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100.8; same to George S. Hasbrouck. 22,000

HUDSON ST, 75; same to Helen H. Le Fevre 77,500

89TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100.8; 89th St, s s, 96.8 ft w of Columbus Av, 25.1x100.10; same to P. W. Hasbrouck 40,000

124TH ST, s e corner of 4th Av, as widened, 39x100.11; Mary E. Parker to Henry S. Van Beuren and others 10

MADISON AV, e s, 84.8 ft s of 104th St, 16.8x70; Mary T. Bouillon to the H. B. Claflin Company 1

179TH ST, s e corner of Webster Av, runs e 81x s e 100 to Private St x w 101 to Avenue x10; Edgar Trenholm to Robert J. Magee 1

46TH ST, 102 West; Annie Huntington to Thomas Devine 1

87TH ST, 161 West; Horace Secor, Jr., referee, to George W. Kidd 16,250

MADISON AV, s w corner of 72d St, 48x 102.2; Alva E. Belmont to Sidney J. Smith 1

SAME PROPERTY; Sidney J. Smith and wife to Olivia M. Cutting 275,000

Recorded Leases.

BLEYER, J. S. and S. F., to Annie M. Thamm; 13 Rivington St, 3 years..... $1,356

BOUTON, Annie, executrix, &c., to Darrenberger & Gitzen; 1,223 3d Av, 2 11-12 years 750

CLARK, Nate E., to Charles Hinemann; 2,218 5th Av, 3½ years..... 1,200

DUNNE, George, to George Couch; 615 Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 90th St, store, 3 years..... 1,440

DOOLEY, John J., to William Weber; 202 East 25th St, 5 years..... 384

FISHER, Philip, to Henry Steenburg; 1,564 2d Av, 5 years..... $624, 636

FURMANN, Jacob, to Max Borsuk; 124 Norfolk St, 5 1-12 years..... 360

HEROY, William W., trustee, to Fred Adee; 90 Beekman St, s e corner of Cliff St, 1 year..... 4,000

HOLTON, Edward, to Eugene Lovitt; 427 West 16th St, 5 1-12 years..... 540

ISAACS, Rosa, to Max Borsuk; 133 Delancey St, and 92 Norfolk St, 3 years.... 396

LOCKHART, John M. to Eugene Staubrandt; 57 East 41st St, 2 years..... 1,800

PEYSER, Adelaide, and another to Caterina Fiorella; 2,160 2d Av, s e corner of 111th St 2,475

SCHRADER, William, to John F. Engel; 145 East 14th St, 5 years..... 1,800

WITTE, George H., to John H. Knaupp; 237 3d Av, 3 years..... 1,500

Recorded Mortgages.

ARMSTRONG, Julia A., to George Stolz; w s of old Union Av, 103.8 ft n of Denman Place, 3 years 2,300

ALLEN, George W., and wife to David P. Reid; s w s of Perot St, 22 ft s e of Armand Place, 1 year..... 1,200

BUHLER, William, to the United States Trust Company, New York; s e corner of Pitt and Stanton Sts, 1 year 45,000

BOSTWICK, Mary A., to Emil Schweinburg; 157 West 88th St, 3 years..... 13,000

BOYD, Jennie B., and husband to Joseph Kaufman; w s of St. Nicholas Place, adjoining land of John B. Boyd, 133.10 ft s of 155th St, 1 year 6,000

BERKELEY, Thomas, to Jacob M. Newman; n w corner of 138th St and Lenox Av, 3 years 45,500

BARSTOW, John E., and Eliza C., and Kate A. Williams to Emeline A. Kemp; n e corner of Union Av and 165th St, 3 years 2,000

CLARKE, Felicite, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York; s s of 73d St, 95 ft w of Lexington Av, 1 year.. 6,000

CULLEN, John, and wife to the Manhattan Life Insurance Company; w s of 1st Av, 100.11 ft n of 107th St, 1 year..... 8,000

CAMPBELL, Joseph A., to the Northern Improvement Company; n s of 183d St, 85.11 ft e of Webster Av, 2 years..... 950

ERNST, Alois L., to Moritz L. Ernst; n e corner of Brook Av and 139th St, 1 year 7,500

FOOTE, Grace J., and husband to Josephine Wandell, s s of 44th St, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years 1,000

FUCHS, Peter, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; s s of 106th St, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 36x100.11, 1 year 7,000

GRUENEWALD, Christiana and George, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; e s of Avenue A, 44.6 ft s of 3d St, 1 year 10,000

GRUNHUT, Rachel G., to Frances McFarlan; 128 East 28th St, 1 year..... 5,000

HAAS, Anna L., to Frances M. Marks; 167 West 76th St, 5 years 15,550

HITCHCOCK, Frederick, to Christina Lurch; s s of East 142d St, 34 ft w of Morris Av, 3 years 1,500

IRVINE, Prudence, to Charles Knauf; Lot 206, Block E, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate, 3 years 585

LYONS, Jeremiah C., and wife to Mount Morris Bank, 491 and 493 Broadway and 446 Broome St; secures payment of notes.

MAYER, Fredericke, to Emelie Huber; n s of 69th St, 175 ft w of West End Av, 5 years 11,000

McKITTRICK, Mary, to George W. Gibbons and another; 338 East 85th St.... 500

McCORMACK, Michael, to Morris Steinhardt; n e corner of Morningside Av East and 121st St, 8 months 89,000

MAYER, Fredericke, to Emelie Huber; n s of 69th St, 200 ft w of West End Av, 5 years 11,000

MASEMANN, Herman, and wife to the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks; s w corner of Madison Av and 106th St, 5 years..... 200

MERZ, Annie S., to Louis K. Ungrich; e s of Monroe Av, 150 ft s of Gray St, 1 year 3,200

NAUSS, Otto, to John H. Metzler; w s of Valentine Av, 291 ft s of 180th St, 5 years 900

ROSENBLATT, George G., and wife to Bennett J. King; s s of 114th St, 237.10 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years..... 5,000

SAYRE, Mary R., to Jennie C. Croly; s s of 126th St, 234.4 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years. 8,500

SCHMIDT, Charles F., and wife to National Savings Bank of Albany; 24 Beaver St, 4 years 25,000

SCHLICHTING, Emil, and wife to Anna S. Finck; s s of 106th St, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 6 months 150

SEARLES, Arthur C., and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 148 West 105th St, 1 year..... 16,000

SAME to same; 146 West 105th St, 1 year. 16,000

SMITH, Sidney G., and wife to United States Trust Company of New York; s w corner of 72d St and Madison Av, 3 years 150,000

SCHMUCK, Herman, and Michael Montag to trustees of David Jones, deceased, 3 years 44,000

SCHEUBNER, Emilie, to Martha Koob; w s of Hull Av, 157 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 5 years 4,000

VON ELTEN, Augusta C., to Charles Bruno; n s of 106th St, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years 22,500

VAN TASSEL, Isaac G., and wife to Warren B. Sammis; e s of King's Bridge Road, Lots 63 and 64, map of part of the Anthony estate, 3 years 4,000

WESSEL, John H., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 48th St, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year 1,500

WILLIAMS, Matilda, to Stephen W. Livingston; n s of 180th St, 75 ft w of Lenox Av (demand) 929

VOORHEES, Ralph S., to James L. Varick, executor, &c., of Abraham Varick; n w corner of Ryer Av and 180th St, 3 years 3,250

SAME to same; w s of Ryer Av, 25 ft n of 180th St, 3 years 2,750

SAME to Catharine Conant; w s of Ryer Av, 50 ft n of 180th St, 3 years..... 2,750

Assignments of Mortgages.

AUCHINCLOSS, Henry B., executor, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company.... $20,000

BELKNAP, Dayton C., executor, to John B. Dakin 1

BENSON, Sarah V., to Frederic J. Middlebrook 10,000

BIGELOW, Isabella L., to trustees of James Cruikshank 10,000

CUTTING, Olivia M., to United States Trust Company 7,500

DUFFY, Irene, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company..... 1,000

DAKIN, John B., to Dayton C. Belknap.. 1

GOLDSTEIN, Hulda, to Flora Levy..... 1

GROH, Louise, to John Groh..... 4,425

GARRY, Della, trustee, to Della Garry, guardian 1

GARRY, Della, as guardian of Loretta Garry, to Eliza Salmon, guardian..... 1

JOSEPHINE, Louis, to Theresa Josephthal 1

LOCKWOOD, Harriet E., to John F. Steeves 900

LYALL, Isabella, to Edwin A. and Warren Cruikshank, trustees..... 10,000

LEVENTRITT, David, to Max Goodman... 2,434

MACDONALD, Helen L., to Anna E. Robinson 3,000

MOULTON, Gray W., to George Gerlach 5,000

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Tillie Heilbrun 10,000

MAYER, Adolph, to George Unger..... 1

McFARLAN, Francis, to Theodore K. Wilmerding, trustee..... 5,000

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Lontine C. Munoz..... 32,500

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPany to New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital..... 5,500

TREU, Leopold R., to John P. Kane..... 1

Lis Pendens.

46TH ST, 81 West; John Stewart against Adolph Weiss. (to have property reconveyed.)

MAIDEN LANE, 97; Broadway, e s, 202, and leasehold of Lot 443 on n s of Warren St, 25x100, map of lands of Trinity Church; Augustus C. Brown against Mary L. Reid and another, individually, and executors of Sarah L. Brown and others, (for a partition.)

JEROME AV, s e corner of Van Courtlandt Av, 86.7x100x99.11x118.9; Frederick Pitcher against Frank P. Dursie and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

188TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 150x99.11; Charles H. Wilson and others against Eliza C. Webster and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

GREAT JONES ST, 46 to 52; Great Jones St, s s, Lot 73, map lands of Samuel Jones, 26.4x 100; John Radley and another against Thomas W. Keogh and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

27TH ST, 312 and 314 West; Sophia Chuck and others against Magdalena M. Brown and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

OAKLAND PLACE, n s, 100 ft e of Clinton Av, 22.6x108.8x22.11x109.4; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Thomas J. Blair and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

40TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 10th Av, 25x99.1; Thomas Woods and another against Julia Schneider and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

100TH ST, n s, 151 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100; Louis Kohn and another against Charles Spengler and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

Mechanics' Liens.

156TH ST, 1,036 East; Frederick Euler against William and Bertha Riemenschneider, owners and contractors..... $13

158TH ST, n s, 99.5 ft w of 3d Av, 50x 100; Wotherspoon & Son against Matilda Williams, owner and contractor; Thomas Williams, contractor 335

615TH ST, 320 West; Isidor Pollock against Otto Dickinson, owner and contractor...

148TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 100x99.11; Charles E. Speyer and others against T. H. Lynch, owner; A. B. Mandeville, subcontractor, (or liens).

SAME PROPERTY; George Carr and George McCandlish against same, (two liens) 92

9TH AV, 170 to 176; James M. Fraser against Cushman estate, owners; Smith, Gaylor & Fuller Construction Company, contractors 10,750

153D ST, s s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; same against Henrietta Dorr, owner and contractor 996

66TH ST, 55 East; Isabel McKenzie and Henry Le Roy Pershall against Mary Sedgwick, owner; Terence Farley's Sons, contractors; S. Jones, subcontractor.... 570

Orders Under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896.

FOX ST, n e corner of 165th St, 70x26; Didrick Sakariasen on Emma Mechsmann to B. J. Lenahan 232

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

BUCHANAN BROTHERS.—Schedules of Buchanan Brothers, coal dealers at 221 West Thirty-second Street, show liabilities, $8,035; nominal assets, $9,310; actual assets, $8,075.

LEONARD W. GILES.—Schedules of Leonard W. Giles, dealer in druggists' supplies at 124 Chambers Street, show liabilities $9,775; nominal assets, $26,921; actual assets, $4,063.

JOSEPH L. FOLLETT.—Schedules of Joseph L. Follett, mechanical engineer of 110 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities, $24,506; nominal assets, $1,035,896; actual assets, $686. The nominal assets consist of stocks in various companies organized by Mr. Follett, which have no market value.

JOHN J. PRINCE.—John J. Prince, piano manufacturer, of 2,133 to 2,137 Western Boulevard, made an assignment yesterday, individually and for the firm of Prince & Co., to Horatio S. Harris. Mr. Prince has been in business for himself since Dec. 1, 1894.

ROSENTOVER & BERCOVITZ.—A meeting of the creditors of Rosentover & Bercovitz, manufacturers of confectioneries at 70 Spring Street, was held yesterday at the office of Kantrowitz & Esberg, 335 Broadway. They made a proposition to pay their creditors in full in monthly payments of 5 per cent. each, but no decision was arrived at. A further meeting will be held. They owe $6,000 for merchandise and $8,000 borrowed money and accommodation indorsements. The nominal assets are $8,300.

JOSEPH NORDENSCHILD.—Deputy Sheriff Williams yesterday put a keeper in the place of business of Joseph Nordenschild, manufacturer of ladies' wrappers, at 473 Broadway, on an attachment for $4,270, in favor of Louis Rosenbaum. The latter is the Superintendent of the factory, and claims to have loaned Mr. Nordenschild this money about four months ago. The attachment was obtained on the allegation that Mr. Nordenschild was about to dispose of his property, having threatened to transfer the business and accounts to his mother. He has been in this line of business since 1891, and for nine years previously was in the dry goods business.

THE PORTER AIR LIGHTER COMPANY.—Theodore L. Herrmann was appointed receiver yesterday for the Porter Air Lighter Company, whose office is at 837 to 841 Broadway, and factory at 28 and 30 Waverley Place, by Judge Beach of the Supreme Court, on the application of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, representing William H. MacNab, the Treasurer. The company is a Maine corporation, and Clarence Hale of Portland, Me., has been appointed receiver in that State. It has a capital stock of $500,000 and was organized to manufacture gas burners. There are claims against the company for $50,000, which are contested, and $9,000 more which the company admits it owes. The tangible assets are only about $3,000.

HENRY GREENBERG.—Deputy Sheriff Whorisky yesterday took charge of the place of business of Henry Greenberg, manufacturer of ladies' underwear and silk waists, at 115 Spring Street, on several executions from Herman Josephs for $1,236, and one from Gruber & Boanynge for $491. Herman Josephs estimates the liabilities as not exceeding $25,000, and states that Greenberg has transferred his accounts to certain of his creditors, and also has transferred real estate, and, with the proceeds of this, has paid his indebtedness to three banks. He was originally in the ladies' underwear business and went into the manufacture of silk waists recently. Being unfamiliar with this line, he claims to have lost most of his money in it.

Out of Town.

BUTLER, CRAWFORD & Co.—Butler, Crawford & Co., coffee and spice millers, at Columbus, Ohio, assigned yesterday to H. N. Henderson. Assets about $100,000; liabilities same, but neither amount is settled.

AUGUSTUS C. TRAEGER.—Augustus C. Traeger of New Haven, Conn., proprietor of Traeger's restaurant, made an assignment yesterday morning. His liabilities and assets are unknown. His establishment is worth $40,000.

WHITTINGILL BROTHERS.—Whittingill Brothers, doing a dry goods business at 341 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky., made an assignment yesterday. The liabilities and assets are said to be about $60,000 each. The firm had branch houses at Madisonville, Ky., and Huntington, West Va. Whittingill Brothers bought the Seashols Dry Goods Company last fall. The creditors are located in Louisville and New York.

MCGALL BROTHERS.—When McGall Brothers, manufacturers, of Orange, N. J., became insolvent two years ago, they owed in the neighborhood of $200,000. Their three heaviest creditors were New York firms, and they were made preferred creditors and given mortgages on the plant. Now the other creditors claim that these mortgages were fraudulent, and are endeavoring to prevent the foreclosure of them. The case came up before Vice Chancellor Emery, in Newark, yesterday. The testimony given by Quinton McGall showed that they mortgaged everything they possessed, with the understanding that the business was to go on as usual. The creditors outside of the three preferred firms were, it was said, to have 25 cents on the dollar.

Judgments.

Monday, March 29.

The first name is that of the debtor.

ATTCHINSON, Thomas A.—S. F. Burns.. $39

ARBOUYS, Anton—Roux & Co., costs.... 88

ACKERMAN, Edward—A. C. Wenzel..... 30

ALYEA, William, and Orlando D. Hughes —A. P. Price..... 114

BUSHMAN, Henry—P. L. Ronalds and another 144

BRAUER, John—C. Lang..... 109

BLUMAUER, Simon, and Marcus A. Myers—C. F. Thompson..... 174

BIHLMAN, Max—J. W. Humblet..... 29

BUCHNER, David—C. Vogt and others... 723

BAUM, Max C.—A. Sommer..... 156

BUCHAN, Thomas R.—Bridget Byrnes.... 67

BRENNAN, Thomas J.—W. & J. Sloane.. 532

BOEGER, Henry J.—W. Plimley, Commissioner of Jurors..... 110

BAYLIS, Sarah—Equitable General Providing Company..... 67

BACH, Albert—G. Tuoti..... 124

BADEN, John—J. J. Reid..... 93

BROOKE, Homer—M. Kahn..... 12

BARNESVILLE UNDERWEAR MILLS—Alex. King and others..... 680

CASEY, Richard—W. Plimley as Commissioner of Jurors, trustee..... 110

COLLAS, Emile—Marie Vignan..... 72

CADIGAN, Lawrence—Mount Morris Electric Light Company..... 84

COTTER, John—William McShane Company 255

DICK, Robert—Department of Buildings, City of New York..... 230

DREYFUSS, Louis—The New York Veal and Mutton Company..... 832

DUPONT, Francis—R. W. Cameron..... 765

DENECHAUD, Edward A.—W. J. Berg and another..... 80

DALTON, Sarah—James Arthur..... 2,454

ECKSTEIN, Maurice M.—C. F. Thompson. 328

ELLISON, Guy, R. P., and S. Harry, also Alfred Van Horn—C. A. Tatum and others 887

ENGLISH, Christian—Carl Beck..... 77

FRANK, August, and Charles Meiszahl—W. Klein 97

FARLEY, John J.—The Chemical National Bank, New York 694

FESSENDEN, Charles F., and Joseph F. Nachbar—J. G. Elliott and another, executors, &c. 625

FENNER, Benjamin W.—W. S. Lawton.. 87

FISHER, William J.—Pier Brothers..... 117

GREENBERG, Henry—E. W. Converse and others 491

SAME—L. P. Whiten and another..... 647

SAME—William Meyer and another..... 188

SAME—J. W. Wheelwright and others..... 401

GRIFFITHS, John J.—The House of Good Shepherd 132

GUNN, Robert A.—F. B. Romero..... 339

HAZELTON, William—M. Steinfeld 46

HOLLAND, Daniel—H. Meyer and another 761

HILSMANN, Rudolph F.—Manhattan Beef Company, Limited 126

HARRISON, Benjamin J.—C. J. Gillespie & Sons 180

HANSSEN, Ola—The Pelham Hod Elevating Company 83

IMPERATO, Vito—B. Imperato..... 93

KNOX, John—Clinton Wire Cloth Company 714

KRAMISCH, Charles F.—Mount Morris Electric Light Company 78

KERWIN, Michael, and others, as Police Commissioners—A. A. Jordan..... 234

KASSELL, Solomon—W. Morse..... 44

KENWORTHY, Thomas P.—F. M. Orton and another 25

KENNELL, Peter—William Plimley, as Commissioner of Jurors 110

KECK, Magdalena—M. Rapp..... 98

LEVY, Wolf—Chambersburg Hosiery Company 147

LA GRANGE, Amelia W.—C. V. D. Peck. 101

MACCANNON, Edwin—William E. Wall. 88

McKINNEY, George T., and A. Zuricaldy—G. F. Nixon..... 2,731

MEAD, Thaddeus B.—W. J. Mead..... 2,104

MOORE, Clara J.—James Gorden Bennett, (costs) 23

MURRAY, Peter J.—P. Conroy, by guardian 2,543

MEISENZAHL, Charles—William Klein.. 19

MERRITT, William J.—Jules P. Storm.. 346

MEYER, Ernst A.—W. Endemann and others 125

MARREN, Joseph—R. Deeley and another 36

McGEE, Anna—C. F. Myers, (costs)..... 10

McMATER, James—G. W. Rader and another 118

REED, Frank M., and Fred E.—J. B. Taylor and another..... 468

PFEIFER, John—G. F. and Edwin C. Swift 181

PLAPINGER, Ester—S. Berkowitz..... 23

O'CALLAGHAN, Thomas, Jr.—Densmore Typewriter Company 87

POOLE, Thomas N.—A. Weill and another 123

POSENECKER, Adolph—Rosa Weltman.. 105

POTTER, Jennie O'Neil—C. G. Testera... 106

PLOCK, Edward J.—J. Fleischmann, (costs) 27

MURPHY ON STREET BILLS

The Republican Assemblyman Declines to Father the Amended Stoop-Line Measure.

THINKS STRONG OPPOSES IT.

An Alleged Scheme to Pass the Finn Bill Over the Mayor's Veto—Looking for Precedents in This Line —Active Interest Shown.

ALBANY, March 29.—The Finn bill, which proposed to legalize the use of portions of the public streets of New York City for the display of merchandise, is sleeping on the Clerk's desk in the Assembly Chamber.

When Mayor Strong vetoed it, and it came back, Mr. Finn was disposed to give it up. He said he had been led to suppose that Mayor Strong would give it his approval, and he produced letters from Mr. Blandy and statements made before different committees as evidence of his faith. He did not take kindly to the suggestion which came from New York City that another bill be drawn, such as would meet Mayor Strong's approval, because the business of the session had become so crowded that the fate of a new bill would be doubtful.

The New Yorkers who want the use of the streets to the stoop line for their clients have not been idle, however, and another bill has been drawn and forwarded to this city. Whoever was responsible for it saw fit to steer clear of Mr. Finn, and the new bill came to Dr. P. H. Murphy, a Republican member, who represents the Twenty-fifth Assembly District.

It is somewhat different from the Finn bill, but is aimed, Dr. Murphy said, to bring about the same results. Dr. Murphy took trouble to learn what had become of the Finn bill, and then decided that he would have nothing to do with the new measure. It came to him last week. He refused to introduce it, in part because he did not believe it a wise measure, and in part because Mayor Strong had disapproved one so near like it.

"I am told," he said, "that Mayor Strong will favor this one. I do not know by what authority the Mayor's sentiments are thus expressed, for I think his whole policy is against any such obstruction of the streets. I am not going to father the bill, at any rate."

It is not certain that the last has been heard of the Finn bill. One or two of its friends are in favor of calling it up and attempting to pass it, notwithstanding the Mayor's veto.

"The scheme is," said one of the New York City Assemblymen to a correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, "to wait until several precedents have been established for passing local bills over Mayor's vetoes, then take this one up and pass it. The Democrats will have no objection to helping pass a bill over Mayor Strong's veto."

Firemen Overcome by Gas.

During a fire in a flathouse at Fulton Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, two firemen were overcome by gas from a broken pipe, and were unconscious for some time, and Chief Dale was cut on the head by a portion of a falling cornice. Hugh Miller, aged twenty-five years, was arrested on the charge of having started the blaze. Six years ago Miller was sent to the Elmira Reformatory for causing a fire in a flathouse in which several persons lost their lives.

Run Down by a Cart.

Adolphus M. La Foy, fifty years old, salesman for M. Gould, Son & Co., 54 Reade Street, was run over at West Broadway and Reade Street yesterday morning by a butcher's cart. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured and two of his ribs were broken. He cannot recover. The driver of the cart was not arrested.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls. RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets, New York.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities.

German Thoroughly taught; moderate fee. 96 East 10th St. PROF. HEIDEMANN.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

GLENWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MATAWAN, N. J.—A thorough preparatory home school; best of everything for your boy while preparing for college or business. Address Prof. C. G. BROWER, Principal.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE (LONG ISLAND) has been successfully educating Young Boys for thirty-five years. E. HINDS.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

AT MISS McCABE'S DANCING SCHOOL, 21 East 17th, private and class lessons daily; beginners any time

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale, cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Colonial bicycle plant, with facility for the manufacture of 10,000 wheels per year; sufficient material on hand to make 3,000 wheels; everything in working order; a splendid opportunity to get a good bicycle business. Apply at office of Colonial Bicycle, 602-606 West 22d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

109 MADISON AV.—Beautiful rooms, newly furnished; reasonable; Summer prices; also parlor floor; doctor or dentist.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By experienced chambermaid and waitress; assist with washing and ironing; wages, $16; car fare paid. 42 East 75th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid and to assist in waiting or sew. Apply at 39 East 68th St., to-day, present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl in private family; personal city reference. 172 East 62d St., first floor; ring Kenny's bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By competent girl; best city reference from present employer. Call, two days, at 145 West 58th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By neat young girl, in small family; willing, obliging. Fitzsimmons, 202 East 22d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl, in a private American family; neat sewer. M. B., Box 72, 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid in a private family; first-class city reference. 225 East 83d St., Nugent's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best reference. 582 3d Av.; ring Minogue's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl in a small private family; best city reference. Call store, 406 West 31st St.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; excellent reference; wages, $40; city or country. Address, M. T., Box 316 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK, &c.—By good cook and laundress; small family; best city reference. 217 West 36th St.; ring three times.

COOK.—By young woman, as excellent cook; first-class city references. Address, by letter only, Cook, 157 East 57th St.

COOK.—By young girl as nice cook and will assist with washing. 67 East 56th St., present employer's.

COOK.—By competent cook, in private family; understands her business thoroughly; wages, $30 to $35. K. M. C., 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman as a thoroughly good cook; good bread and biscuit baker; city or country. 206 East 38th St.

COOK.—By good cook in private family; understands soup, desserts, and different breads; city reference. 60 East 56th St.

COOK.—By cook in private family; no objection to country; city reference. 217 West 17th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a professional cook; has lived with the leading families of New York; gives unquestionable city reference. E. S., Box 359 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By Protestant young woman as cook; understands all branches French and English cooking; four years' best city reference; city or country. 338 East 36th St., first floor.

COOK.—First-class; private family; does all kinds cooking; makes all kinds of desserts; good baker; best city reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By German; excellent cook; American family preferred; best city references; city or country; no washing. 400 West 41st St.; ring Simer's bell.

COOK.—By respectable young woman as first-class cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city references. 432 West 49th St.; no cards.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By young girl to cook, wash, and iron; good city reference. Fitzpatrick's bell, 2,361 5th Av.

Companions.

COMPANION or MAID.—By an educated Swedish girl; music, good sewer, embroidery; personal city references. S. A., Box 45, 1,242 Broadway.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to do fine washing and ironing or plain cooking; undoubted personal reference. 240 East 38th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker; competent cutter and fitter; late with Connally; by the day, $2; will work home. Dressmaker, 821 6th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By dressmaker, fitter, and trimmer by the day; formerly with Redfern; reference. 134 East 117th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—As governess or useful companion; English branches; German; fancy needlework; entire charge; highest references. A. L. H., 1,242 Broadway.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—German, as nursery governess; speaks French fluently; good seamstress. C. B., 1,152 3d Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By an educated English woman as housekeeper or companion; three years' reference from previous employer. E. A., 82 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By competent woman; experienced in the management of servants; excellent references. S. A. G., 270 West 23d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a Protestant woman as working housekeeper; city or country. Housekeeper, 172 East 94th St.; ring outside bell.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By first-class French lady's maid; middle-aged; dressmaker, hairdresser; no objection to going by the day or month in private family; also to traveler; best reference. Julie, Box 293 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—German; first-class hairdresser and dressmaker; competent all duties; accustomed travel; city reference. B. C., care Mrs. McAvoy, 201 Lexington Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By well-educated French lady's maid, in first-class family; good seamstress. Miss L. B., 353 7th Av., meat market.

MAID.—By maid; elderly or invalid lady; kind in illness; excellent seamstress; understands all kinds of family; has knowledge of dressmaking; good city reference. 809 6th Av, embroidery store.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young woman; Protestant; understands dressmaking; would assist with other work; can be seen at present employer's, 28 West 32d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a very reliable woman as first-class laundress in private family; city or country; best city reference. M. C., Box 366 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By young woman as competent laundress; assist with chamberwork; city or country; good city reference. 321 East 24th St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young Canadian woman as first-class laundress in American family; shirts, collars; wages, $20. 39 West 84th St., present employer's, basement door.

LAUNDRESS.—By laundress, in private family; excellent reference from last employer. D. U., Box 24, 1,242 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—As laundress by day or week; housecleaning or any kind of work; reference. 237 East 28th St., saloon.

LAUNDRESS.—By laundress in private family; best city reference. 101 East 40th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By North of Ireland woman, in private family. 244 West 19th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—BY TRAINED NURSE, GOING TO EUROPE APRIL OR MAY; WOULD TAKE CHARGE OF INVALID OR CHILDREN FOR EXPENSES. ADDRESS X. Y., 203 EAST 48TH ST.

NURSE.—By experienced French Protestant nurse to take full charge of young infant; good seamstress; best city reference; American family preferred; speaks English. E. D., 554 3d Av.

NURSE or MAID.—By neat, trustworthy young Protestant Frenchwoman, as nurse or maid to children over 4; in or out of town. A. M., Box 54, 1,242 Broadway.

NURSE.—By Protestant person as nurse for child of any age; thoroughly competent infant's nurse; wages $25; good references. Nurse, 309 East 38th St., care Miss Lindberg.

NURSE.—A lady would like a situation for her nurse, whom she can highly recommend. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday, between 9 and 11, or 6 P. M., San Remo Hotel, Apartment 75.

NURSE.—By reliable Scotch Protestant nurse; best city reference; city or country; assist with light chamberwork. 319 East 32d St.

NURSE.—By experienced German girl, to take entire charge of children; wages, $18 to $20; best references. 1,436 1st Av., second floor.

NURSE.—By respectable woman lately arrived from France as nurse; experienced; best references. 697 2d Av.; ring twice.

NURSE.—By young girl, in American family, as nurse to growing children; two years with last employer. M. S., Box 245, 1,242 Broadway.

NURSE.—By nurse; maternity and care of children a specialty; doctor's references, 412 West 56th St.

NURSE.—By experienced girl as baby's nurse; takes entire charge from birth; best city references. 241 West 22d St. Hoy.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a middle-aged woman; capable of taking entire charge from birth; understands bottle feeding; first-class personal city reference; city or country. 72 Madison Av.; call for two days.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland, experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. L. J., 821 6th Av.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By seamstress, by day, with and finish after a dressmaker in families; operates; neat hand-sewer; reference. B., Box 53, 1,242 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—By German girl, in private family. 401 East 72d St., ground floor.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as first-class waitress; will assist with chamberwork if required; lady can be seen. 134 West 28th St.; ring three times.

WAITRESS.—By young girl; understands carving, serving wines, and salads; best of city reference. Address 200 West 64th St., care Mrs. Reynolds.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By girl; private family; city or place; city reference. 153 West 18th St.; ring twice.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl, as first-class waitress in a private family; good city reference; last lady can be seen. 118 East 57th St.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman; willing and obliging; good city references. 116 East 52d St., third flat.

Washing.

WASHERWOMAN.—By a respectable woman, to take in family washing; excellent references. Mrs. Lynch, 113 West 60th St.

WASHING.—By German woman; family washing will be done home; finest references. Mrs. Ross., 548 West 49th St., first floor.

Miscellaneous.

READER.—By lady of refinement; good reader; solicits engagements by the hour from well or invalid people; terms moderate; reference. Address Reader, Box 202 Times Office.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in mercantile, manufacturing, corporation, publication, and estate accounts; books opened; adapted to business; understands German; terms reasonable. Reliable, 310 East 93d St.

Butlers.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a thoroughly competent French couple; understand their business; private family or bachelor; best city reference. A. B., 131 West 35th St.

BUTLER.—By butler; single; thoroughly experienced; will be highly recommended by last employer. Butler, 7 Christopher St.

BUTLER.—By competent, sober, and reliable Swede; best city references. A., Box 55, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By Englishman; sober, competent; good references. W. Bedford, 305 West 114th St.

BUTLER.—By competent, sober, and trustworthy man; good appearance; excellent city reference. A. E., 203 East 48th St.

BUTLER.—By Swiss, single, competent, willing, and obliging; city or country; best references. Swiss, 203 East 48th St.

BUTLER.—By Experienced German; willing and obliging; best city references. H. H., Box 338 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By young man, as butler, or first-class second man; five years' best of city reference. Address N., 539 5th Av.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent young man; best references; town or country. Butler, Box 113 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—A lady going to Europe would like to procure a situation for her butler, whom she can recommend. Can be seen at present employer's, 107 East 17th St., Monday and Tuesday, from 10 until 12 o'clock.

BUTLER.—By German; 34; sober, honest; experienced in every duty; 5¾ feet in height; best city references from private family; wages, $25 to $30. Pruner Brothers, Box 23, 1,062 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By a steady, sober, experienced Englishman; lived with best families; age, 38; height, 5 feet 9 inches; well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By Englishman; age, 28; where second man or parlormaid is kept; disengaging on the first present; employer can be seen. Apply, by letter, to Butler, 23 West 52d St.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—By first-class English servant; trustworthy and capable; first-class personal reference. D. H., Box 293 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—A lady going to Europe would like to procure a situation for her butler, whom she can recommend; can be seen at present employer's, 14 East 62d St.

BUTLER.—Mr. F. W. Whitridge desires to recommend his butler; thoroughly trustworthy and competent; English; unmarried. George Martin, 16 East 11th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By first-class, steady, sober, reliable, all-around man; city driver; thoroughly experienced; perfectly competent; strictly temperate; generally useful; highly recommended; not afraid of work; attend furnace, milk, &c.; single; city or country. T., Box 286 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; single; thoroughly experienced; care of horses; careful driver; city or country; generally useful; satisfactory references. Competent, Box 374 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By coachman who thoroughly understands his business; just disengaged; seven years last place; best city reference. 112 West 46th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly competent and reliable man; married; experienced city driver; first-class references; last employer can be seen. F., 500 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man; thoroughly understands his business; first-class reference from present employer. E. M., 205 West 76th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Single, wishes a situation; understands flowers, vegetables, and lawns thoroughly; can milk; obliging; best references. J. D., Box 200 Times Office.

GARDENER.—By gardener; experienced in all branches; takes full charge of gentleman's place; unquestionable reference. R. J., Box 74, 1,242 Broadway.

GARDENER.—By first-class gardener; single, 34; thoroughly understands his business. S., Box 196 Times Office.

GARDENER.—Experienced single man, middle age, honest and sober; understands horse and cow. Lang, 288 Broome St.

Grooms.

GROOM and FOOTMAN.—By single young man as groom and footman; thoroughly understands all branches carriage duties; best references from last employer. A. G., 753 6th Av.

GROOM and SECOND MAN.—By thoroughly experienced, skillful driver; smart appearance; sober, willing, respectful and reliable; age twenty-six. P. S., 800 6th Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a strictly sober, handy all-around, obliging, middle-aged, single man; speaks English and German; in good private family; city or country. Reliable. Box 333 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Irishman; 24; around gentleman's place to take care of a horse or cow and make himself useful at any work; can furnish good reference. H. L., 241 West 46th St., care O'Toole.

USEFUL MAN.—By first-class Danish hand; speaks English; careful driver, good milker; understands common gardening; excellent local references. 8 State St.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSE BOY.—By boy, 17; best city references. 81 Perry St.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

LEARN MASSAGE.—Lady's maids receive better wages if they can give massage. Hansen, 108 West 42d St.; graduate University of Copenhagen; hours, 1 to 3.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent woman as laundress and chambermaid; best of references required. Apply at 17 West 52d St. on Tuesday from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—In a small private family, a cook to assist with washing; must be young and thoroughly competent. Apply, till 1 o'clock, at 803 Madison Av., between 67th and 68th Sts.

WANTED—A cultured lady to solicit advertisements for a leading daily newspaper. Address M. A. C., Box 121 Times Office.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS.—Live men only, on the greatest specialty of the day; sells at sight; largest commission and choice territory; see the Sunlight Gas Lamp; half the gas consumed and three times the light. Call or address Sunlight Co., 545 Broadway.

BICYCLES.

The Shield of a Great Name Protects the Rider of a

Remington Bicycle.

Cash or Installment.

REMINGTON ARMS CO.,

313 and 315 Broadway, New York.
59th St. and Grand Circle.
533 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
A few '96 Models at $75.
Hion Juvenile Bicycle, $35 and $45.

300 $5 CHRISTY SADDLES, $3.19.

5,000 genuine 1897 20th Century lamps, $1.99; Messenger saddles, laid over 8's, $1.25; foot pumps, 35c.; 10,000-mile Barrel-shape 1½ oz. cyclometers, 90c.; nickel-plated lamps, 85c.; hand pumps, 12c.; plated wrenches, 12c.; bells, 9c. up. We meet all prices on Searchlight, Eagle, Eclipse, World, or Perfection lamps. Special sale for Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.

$100 SYRACUSE BICYCLES, $49.

We have nearly 700 1896 models Morgan & Wright quick-repair tires or Vim reversible handlebars; any pair; guarantee with each; 3,000 others; new at $19, $24.50, $29, $35.

WE HAVE THE GOODS—CALL.

WILLIS' Park Row Bi. Co. 23 Park Row, op. Post Office

"Kimball" Bicycle.

The first and last of the "Kimball" is yours. Call at the factory at any hour and a guide will explain every wrinkle in material and machinery.

Phillips Mnfg. Co., 307-309 West Broadway, close to Grand St. station, 6th Ave L., and 300 Broadway.

PRICES REDUCED.

Highest Quality Maintained.

1897 Ramblers ... $80
1896 Ramblers ... $60
(While They Last.)

Gormully & Jeffery M'f'g. Co.
939-945 EIGHTH AV., NEAR 56TH ST., N. Y.
342 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.

THEY NEVER DISAPPOINT. The Andrae CYCLES WILSON BROS COMPANY 119 Chambers St. N.Y. CITY.

SECOND-HAND BICYCLES—BARGAINS—From $30.00 up; cash or installments. Call at 318 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

GET RICH QUICKLY; Send for 300 Inventions Wanted.—Edgar Tate & Co., Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway, N. Y., the leading house in the world.

EXCURSIONS.

SPRING TRIPS TO

The Rocky Mountains, Salt Lake City, California, Alaska, or The Yellowstone National Park.

Descriptive pamphlets of these and other attractive routes can be had on application.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., Cor. Union Square, New York.

SPRING RESORTS.

LAUREL IN THE PINES.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

HORACE PORTER, Manager.

Atlantic City, N. J.

"A Magnificent Hotel."
THE RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NOW OPEN.

Private suites, with hot and cold sea water baths. Rates, $3.50 to $5. Special rates for Spring season. CARL G. ESSNER, Prop.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
HOTEL ST. CHARLES.
FINEST HOTEL ON THE COAST.

Salt and fresh water in every bath. Telegraph for rooms at expense of hotel. Write for booklet.

F. S. SHAW, Mgr. JAS. B. REILLY,
New York Office, Scofield, No. 1 Madison Square.

THE GRAND ATLANTIC,
AN ELEGANT NEW HOTEL,
WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
VIRGINIA AV. AND BEACH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

300 large suites, containing two to six windows each. "Terms moderate." Send for illustrated booklet.

CHARLES E. COPE,
G. FRANK COPE,
Proprietors.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Overlooks the most delightful section of this famous beach. Seasonable comforts and amusements.
Open throughout the year.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Prop.

THE ROMAN.
American and European Plans.
FINEST CUISINE AT ATLANTIC CITY.
CALLAWAY & ALEXANDER.

THE IRVINGTON.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Will reopen Feb. 27. Filtered water. Sun parlor. Popular prices.

HOTEL EDISON.
A SPLENDID FAMILY HOTEL.
Reasonable rates. Close to the Ocean.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. J. C. COPELAND.

HOTEL STICKNEY, Kentucky Av., Atlantic City, N. J.; 100 feet from ocean; excellent cuisine; transient; $2 to $2.50; weekly, $10 to $14. Send for booklet. L. V. STICKNEY.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

Trave, Tu., Mch. 30, 10 AM | Spree, Tu., April 20, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., April 6, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., April 27, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., April 13, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., May 4, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Steamers.

Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, April 8, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse....Thursday, April 22, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Ems, April 10, 10 AM | Kaiser, May 8, 10 AM
Werra, April 17, 10 AM | Ems, May 15, 10 AM
Fulda, April 24, 10 AM | Werra, May 22, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
from New York to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Apr. 8, 10 AM | F. Bismarck, M'y 27, 10 AM
Normannia, Ap. 29, 10 AM | Normannia, June 3, 10 AM
Columbia, May 13, 7 AM | Columbia, June 10, 7 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S. Palatia, March 30, 4 PM | Pennsylvania, Ap 10, 11 AM
First cab., $60 up; intermediate, $40; steerage, $30.

TO THE **Land** OF THE **Midnight Sun.**

Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

American Line.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

NEW YORK..March 31 | NEW YORK...April 21
PARIS.....April 7 | PARIS.....April 28
ST. PAUL.....April 14 | ST. PAUL.....May 5

SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN.
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia.
By the American S. S. "Ohio,"
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.

Southwark, Mar. 31, 4PM | Friesland, April 14, noon
Noordland, April 7, noon | Kensing'n, Ap. 21, 8:30 AM

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, Mar. 31, Noon | Britannic, Apr. 28, Noon
Majestic, April 7, Noon | Majestic, May 5, Noon
Germanic, Apr. 14, Noon | Germanic, May 12, Noon
Teutonic, Apr. 21, Noon | Teutonic, May 19, Noon

New Twin Screw Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
via Boulogne-sur-Mer.

S. S. SCHIEDAM...Tuesday, March 30, 10 A. M.
S. S. SPAARNDAM...Thursday, April 1, 10 A. M.
First cabin $72.50 and upward; second cabin $35; steerage $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from Pier 39 N. R., ft. West Houston St.
MOHAWK.....April 3
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, HongKong:

City of Rio Janeiro, via Honolulu..April 10, 1 P. M.
GAELIC.....April 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..May 1, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu.....May 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA.....May 20, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..April 19, June 21, Aug. 23
EMPRESS OF CHINA..May 10, July 12, Sept. 13
EMPRESS OF INDIA....May 31, Aug. 2, Oct. 11
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
WARRIMOO, April 8. MIOWERA, May 8.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jack.....Tuesday, March 30
COMANCHE, Chas. and Jacksonville, Friday, April 2
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jack....Saturday, April 3
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jack....Tuesday, April 6
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents.
5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

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COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE
Arrangements suited to all. New routes, best accommodations.
High-class Select Parties, leaving March 27, May 8, 29, June 9, 12, 16, 26. Also,
GRAND SUMMER CRUISE OF S.S. OHIO.
70 days for $475 up, leaving June 26.
Special Programme of Lower Priced
VACATION TOURS TO EUROPE.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.
Phila., 828 Chestnut St.; Boston, 332 Washington St.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria, Apl 3, 6:30 AM | Campania April 24, noon
Lucania, April 10, 11 AM | Umbria, May 1, 8 PM
Etruria, April 17, 3 PM | Lucania, May 8, 9:30 AM
EXTRA SAILING.
SERVIA.....Tuesday, May 11, 1 P. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli....Sat., April 3, 10 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe...Sat., April 10, 10 A. M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line.
The popular steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important New York State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and (except Saturday nights) Ottawa.
7:30 P. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:00 A. M., and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sunday only to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS FOR YONKERS
"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars through to Chicago.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS,
General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, from 15 m. earlier from the Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor car to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica,

FOES TO NEW JOURNALISM

Methodist Ministers Listen to and Cordially Support an Address by Anthony Comstock.

CORRUPTION TO THE SCHOOLS.

Committee Appointed to Go to Albany and Urge the Passage of the Husted Bill, Which Will Suppress a Large Share of the Evil.

Anthony Comstock talked about "the new journalism and the product of the devil's printing press" yesterday at the regular meeting of Methodist ministers. He was fortified with an ample supply or the kind of reading matter his society objects to, and 200 or more ministers, who listened to him, were so impressed with it that they promptly appointed a committee to go with Mr. Comstock to Albany to-day to make a fight for the passage of the Husted bill. A large proportion of the pictures which form so conspicuous a feature of the "new journalism" could be brought, he told them, within the scope of this bill.

Mr. Comstock said that if the pulpit would use its combined influence in conjunction with respectable newspapers for the suppression of debasing literature, the evil influence of these publications could soon be counteracted, and their publication would become unprofitable. He submitted a table compiled by the agents of his society for one month—from Dec. 15, 1896, to Jan. 15, 1897—in which the arrest of 166 people, all under twenty years old, had been traced to the direct influence of mendacious matter in the newspapers, "both daily and blood-and-thunder weeklies." His list included 7 for arson, 49 for burglary, 2 for counterfeiting, 9 for felonious assault, 1 for forgery, 5 for grand larceny, 16 for highway robbery, 1 for housebreaking, 9 for attempted murder, 12 for murder, 2 for perjury, 28 for petit larceny, 8 for attempting to commit suicide, and 7 for drunkenness.

"These arrests were all in New York City," said Mr. Comstock, "and we have been able to attribute them almost without exception to the dreadful influence of the product of the devil's printing press. Publication of the details of crime are sufficient influence upon many unbalanced minds to induce them to imitate it.

"These publications find their way into colleges, schools, and educational institutions. They can have nothing but a debasing and a degrading influence upon the pupils. Within six weeks our society has discovered literature of this kind accessible to the scholars, both young men and young women, in eleven institutions of learning. In some of these cases we have made arrests. I refer, also, to publications which, under the guise of court proceedings, publish in full letters of libertines, co-respondents, and similar people who represent immoral living. Such matters should not be allowed to get outside of the courtroom. No person has the right to bring or send reading matter of this kind, whether in the form of news or in alluring advertisements, into the home.

"The advertisements of these publications are as bad as, and oftentimes worse than, the reading matter. No newspaper writer has a right to send into our house a description of an occurrence that he could not with perfect propriety tell us in our library or our drawing room if he were asked to do so. But if men and women were to attempt to talk in our houses as they write for the new journalism, they would promptly be kicked out. It is equally important that we see to it that such matter does not get into our schools."

Mr. Comstock talked also about the apparently unrestricted display of suggestive posters on billboards, giving prominence to all that is degrading and undesirable on the stage. "This evil," he said, "is scarcely less daring or less pernicious in its influence than the new journalism. It is no use to attempt to handle such matters with gloves. They must be suppressed absolutely."

The ministers adopted, unanimously, a resolution indorsing Mr. Comstock's views and promising to do all in their power to aid him in securing efficient legislation.

TO PROMOTE SOCIAL PURITY.

Speakers at the National League Meeting Denounce New Journalism.

The National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity held its seventh annual meeting last night in Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, President of the League, presided. The attendance was small.

The report of the Secretary was read by Mrs. Caroline Buell. It explained the work of the league in the direction of suppressing immoral shows and in rendering aid and giving homes to deserted wives and unfortunate girls. The Treasurer's report showed a balance in hand of $34.65.

The President's address referred to the efforts of the league to have bills passed in the Legislature in the interest of morality and purity. The bill to abolish common-law marriages was condemned as an attempt to deprive young and ignorant women of a protection. A general law of marriage and divorce in all the States was recommended.

The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson spoke of the forces that tended to destroy home life.

The Rev. Dr. Morse said that, although higher education, constructive statesmanship, purification of politics, and a nobler journalism were all necessary, yet the purity of the home meant the perpetuity of American life. It did not speak well for the good sense of citizens of New York that the cause of social purity should lag for want of money.

Dr. Harriet C. Keating and the Rev. Samuel H. Virgin, D. D., also addressed the meeting. Dr. Virgin said there was never a time when society had spoken out against vicious journalism as now. Great clubs like the Union League and Century had taken them off their tables, and libraries and private individuals were discarding them. That was one of the results of an expression of public opinion in regard to such journals.

"A gentleman," continued the speaker, "called on me recently. He said: 'I represent The New York Journal. I have come from the editor with a request that you write an article for the Sunday issue.' I answered: 'No, Sir; I would cut my head off first.' I would not write for any Sunday paper, but for The Journal I would not write a line for Sunday or any other day.

"'The New York Journal has changed its base,' urged the representative of that paper, 'and the editors have already decided that they will yield to the cry of the public and change the whole policy of the paper.'

"I don't know," added Dr. Virgin, "whether that has been made public, but it was made the basis of a request for an article from me. The Journal has got to reap something for the days to come in order to quite eliminate the results of its own sowing. Then The World comes out with an article objecting to being classed with The Journal. And The Sun has a remarkable editorial refusing to be placed in line with The Journal.

"Let us hope," concluded Dr. Virgin, "that we will all be able to again replace them on the tables of the clubs. We should rejoice to-night at what has been accomplished."

WHAT SPOILS THE POLICE.

Mr. Roosevelt's Denunciation of the New Journalism.

All the men and women who could possibly find room in the hall of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, in the Johnston Building, were there last night to hear Theodore Roosevelt talk about "My Work as a Republican Police Commissioner."

Mr. Roosevelt said at the outset that in practical politics no man should stay at home and grumble at those who go to the front. "Practical politics," he said, "do not mean dirty politics. It is hopeless to try to get along without an organization, and that is all that is meant by practical politics."

In speaking of the forces that tend to destroy the efficiency of the New York police force Commissioner Roosevelt said:

"The chief difficulty is that the rank and file of the force is relied upon to furnish a great mass of 'copy' every day to the sensational press. The Police Department furnishes a large share of what these newspapers want to print under scare heads. They write so much that is false that it is utterly impossible to find out what is true. Certain newspapers are of absolute assistance to the police in bringing criminals to justice. They quickly secure and publish information that we have no means of procuring and put us on the track of important clues. We can rely on them.

"Not so with the sensational papers that exploit so-called 'carnivals of crime.' There is one newspaper—the chief one of what is called the new journalism, [applause and laughter]—which is so inaccurate that it cannot publish any story that I will investigate. It would seem that these papers prefer to print untruth rather than truth, so long as it reads well and serves their purposes. We shall make a great deal of progress when we induce the political and the business world to believe that so-called 'smartness' is a National disgrace, and also get a large section of the newspaper world to understand that for pure mendacity there is no excuse.

"We were told by people who read these newspapers that we had got to follow the old methods of shielding one-half of the criminals in order that we might catch the other half. We were told that it was necessary to wink at the men who committed petty crimes in order that we might use them to get larger game. It is a fact that I was told precisely that by a great many prominent public men in New York. We declined to listen to such advice. We made it understood that men would not be allowed to go unpunished simply because they knew politicians with a pull."

SCORED THE RAINES LAW.

The Rev. Mr. Spaulding Condemns Ingersoll, and Also New Journalism.

At the usual weekly meeting of the Congregational Clerical Union, held yesterday morning in the Bible House, Astor Place, a paper was read by the Rev. Wayland Spaulding of Bedford Park on "Religious Liberty." A three-minute discussion, in which several ministers took part, followed the reading of the paper. The President of the union, the Rev. F. B. Richards, presided.

Mr. Spaulding scored the Raines law, describing it as "wretched" and "a daubing with untempered mortar." In many cases the proprietors of Raines law hotels were keepers of "forced disorderly houses," he said.

The lecturer spoke of Ingersoll as one who "scatters unspeakable poison broadcast over the land at the rate of 50 cents a head." He also thought the liberty of the press was "awful," and condemned special features of certain Sunday newspapers of the "new journalism" school.

TO HASTEN RAPID TRANSIT.

Commissioners Approve a Bill to Facilitate Their Work—Elm Street Property Owners Invited to a Conference.

The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, President Alexander E. Orr in the chair. Commissioners Charles Stewart Smith, George L. Rives, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, Chief Engineer Parsons, and A. B. Boardman and E. M. Shepard, counsel to the board, were present.

The counsel presented the bill authorized by the board Thursday to amend Section 36 of the Rapid Transit act in such manner as to authorize the board to make a contract for the construction and operation of the rapid transit railroad in advance of obtaining the consents of the property owners or the substituted consent of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, such contract to be inoperative unless, after the execution thereof, such consents be obtained.

This bill was approved, and the Secretary was directed to see that it is properly introduced in the Legislature. Mr. Delafield, the Secretary, will send it to Albany to-day and ask Senator Stranahan and Mr. Austin to take charge of its introduction. The board authorized its counsel to proceed at once to obtain the needed consents of property owners.

It was resolved that the owners of property in Elm Street be invited to confer with the board Thursday, April 8, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, with respect to the method and plan of construction of a rapid transit railroad through that street, and as to the location of stations. There was no report of further consents of property owners in Broadway, south of Vesey Street, for the proposed extension of this road to the Battery. It is said that two or three additional large interests are reasonably sure to grant such consents.

FOUR STUDENTS EXPELLED.

Played Poker in the University—To Ask Reinstatement.

The Faculty of the University of the City of New York, after the hearing held Saturday on the charges made against Messrs. Barenkopf, Neuman, Coyle, and Hahn, has expelled the four young men, who are now students in the Law Department of the university, upon the ground that they were guilty of playing poker in the college building.

Maurice S. Blumenthal, attorney for Barenkopf, after having demanded a copy of the stenographer's minutes of the investigation, will begin proceedings against the institution by mandamus to compel a reinstatement of the students or a rehearing upon the ground that the acts complained of do not constitute an offense against the rules of the institution in force at the time, and upon the further ground that the hearing upon the charges was held behind closed doors and without having afforded to the young men an opportunity to be confronted with the witnesses against them, and further upon the ground that the young men were not afforded the right to counsel at the hearing.

Mr. Blumenthal states that in any event, in view of the circumstances of the case, the young men are entitled to have the tuition fee for the unexpired term returned to them.

Latimer E. Jones Arraigned.

Latimer E. Jones, who was indicted on nineteen different complaints of forgery Oct. 14, 1887, and who arrived from England Saturday, under extradition proceedings, was arraigned in Part I. of General Sessions yesterday, before Judge McMahon, and committed to the Tombs to await trial. He was not required to plead, the plea of not guilty be put in Dec. 7, 1887, before he fled, still standing. Former District Attorney Welch appeared for Jones and asked for a speedy trial.

Dr. Thomas A. Emmet Honored.

The Laetare Medal for 1897 has been conferred by the University of Notre Dame on Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet. The services of Dr. Emmet to the science of medicine and surgery through his work here and in Europe single him out for the honor conferred upon him. Dr. Emmet has practiced medicine in this city for nearly half a century, and has written many textbooks and papers which are now considered standards in the profession.

Clapp Assignment Set Aside.

Justice Pryor, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, set aside the assignment made by O. W. Clapp and D. O. Clapp, in November last, to W. T. David, Jr.

It was alleged that certain moneys of the firm were withdrawn and paid to the wife of O. W. Clapp, and the court finds that this money was evidently withdrawn in contemplation of the assignment.

BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Second Floor.

Just received, the Latest Paris Novelty: Striped All Silk Black Loop Gaze, 44 inches wide, fifty different designs,
$1.25 to $2.00 per yard.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.
Twenty-third Street.

IN MEMORY OF GEN. GRANT

Probability that Many Confederate Veterans Will Be in the Parade.

MOSBY AS AIDE DE CAMP.

Many Applications for Positions in the Parade Are Being Received—A Handsome Badge Has Been Selected—Plan and Scope Committee.

It is probable that a large number of Confederate veterans, under the leadership of Col. John S. Mosby, the famous Southern guerrilla chief, will take part in the Grant Monument parade. Much interest in the parade has been shown by the Confederate veterans in this city, and the Sons of the Confederacy and A. S. Towson, son of Capt. Towson of the Virginia troops in the civil war, have been especially desirous of having the soldiers who fought against Grant share in the ceremonies. It was announced at the headquarters of the parade yesterday that "no questions will be asked as to what side they fought on. If they desire to commemorate and perpetuate the memory and deeds of Gen. Grant, they are welcome."

After a conference yesterday between Mr. Towson and Gen. Dodge, it was also announced that an invitation will be sent to Col. Mosby to act as special aide de camp, as representing the Confederate soldiers. Col. Mosby was chosen because of his close friendship with Gen. Grant after the war. He was appointed Consul General to China by Grant. Col. Mosby is now living in California.

Mr. Sherman, as Secretary of State, has sent to thirty-five maritime nations an invitation to participate in the naval parade.

Applications for position in the parade are now coming into headquarters with a rush. Among the applications received yesterday were the following:

Andrew Jackson Council, No. 64, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, commanding officer, George A. Darling; 250 men and 10 officers.

Fire Chief Bonner said that he would have out at least 150 men with twenty pieces of apparatus.

The First Battalion of New Jersey Cadets of Jersey City, commanded by Charles W. Laws, with 175 boys and 16 officers.

The First New Jersey Battalion, Boys' Brigade, commanded by George Mort Pollard, with 300 men and 30 officers.

The Hebrew Orphan Asylum Cadets, commanded by Major Martin Cohen and Adjt. Max Saltzman, will turn out 150 cadets.

Formal application was made yesterday by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, Col. Henry Walker commanding, for a position in the parade. The company will have 150 men. It will have its headquarters at the Murray Hill Hotel.

Gov. Lloyd Lowndes of Maryland has made arrangements for quartering himself and staff at the Waldorf. The Fifth Regiment, which is called Maryland's best military organization, will parade.

It was announced by Alexander Caldwell, Chairman of the Committee on Badges, that that committee has selected a badge from a design submitted by Tiffany. It is said to be very beautiful, and in keeping with the occasion. Mr. Tiffany considers the design so handsome and appropriate that he is having it copyrighted to protect him against imitators.

The Committee on Plan and Scope of the Grant Monument Dedication Committee held a meeting in Mayor Strong's office yesterday at 4 P. M. Reports of sub-committees were considered. Frank Damrosch was selected as Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Music and will have entire control of the musical features of the parade and during the ceremonies at the tomb. It was also decided that the speaking exercises at the monument will begin at 11 A. M. and end at 1 P. M., at which hour it is expected that the head of the column will reach the grand stand.

LEGISLATORS TO ATTEND.

A Resolution on the Subject Before the Senate Finance Committee.

ALBANY, March 29.—In the Senate tonight, Senator Brush offered a concurrent resolution which calls upon the Legislature to attend the Grant ceremonies on the 27th of April in a body, and directs the Sergeant at Arms of each house to find suitable accommodations for the members of the Legislature while in attendance at the ceremonies. The resolution was passed without debate by a vote of 28 to 8.

Senator Raines suggested that in view of the expense involved, the vote by which the resolution was passed be reconsidered, and that the resolution be referred to the Finance Committee.

Senator Brush agreed to the suggestion and made the proper motion, which was carried.

GRANT'S BIRTHDAY A HOLIDAY.

Gov. Black Will Issue a Proclamation in a Few Days.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—Gov. Black to-day received a letter from the Clearing House of New York City, calling his attention to the fact that the law making Grant's birthday, April 27, a legal holiday, in order to be operative, must be supplemented by a proclamation of the executive declaring the day to be a legal holiday.

Col. Griffith, the Governor's private secretary, stated to-day that the Governor would probably issue a proclamation within a few days.

Art Museum to be Open.

The Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art decided yesterday to close the museum on April 13 and reopen it on April 27. The opening day is generally on the 1st of May, but, owing to the unveiling of the Grant monument, the committee deemed it advisable to reopen on that day.

Alimony for Mrs. Hamilton.

Justice Smyth, in the Supreme Court, yesterday made an order awarding $2,400 a year alimony and $250 counsel fees to Mrs. Florence C. Hamilton in a suit for separation brought against her husband, Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the alienist. The Hamiltons separated in 1890, and Mrs. Hamilton charges her husband with desertion. He said that since that time he had paid her an allowance of $5,000 a year. His income last year, he said, was $17,000.

Gen. William Cutting's Funeral.

The funeral of Gen. William Cutting, the founder of the Knickerbocker Club, took place yesterday morning from Grace Church. The Rev. Dr. Huntington, pastor of the church, officiated. The pallbearers were J. Bower Lee, Alfred Grimes, Peter Marie, Clement C. Hand, Oliver A. C. Morrison, and J. W. Clendenning. The burial was at Greenwood Cemetery.

MGR. DEL VAL'S MISSION.

The Papal Delegate Starts for Quebec After a Day of Sightseeing and Conference.

Mgr. Merry del Val, the Papal Delegate to Canada, left here last evening for Quebec, in the private car of Vice President T. G. Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was accompanied by Mr. Shaughnessy, his private secretary, Father Tampien, and Mgr. C. O. Gagnon, Arch-Vicar of Quebec, and Father Arsenault, the two ecclesiasts sent here from Quebec by Cardinal Taschereau to greet Mgr. del Val. The party, it is expected, will reach Quebec at 3 o'clock this morning, and will at once proceed to the Cardinal's palace, where the delegate will remain for a few days prior to his departure for Montreal.

The forenoon of yesterday was spent by Mgr. del Val in sightseeing and receiving callers. He arose at 7 o'clock, and half an hour later celebrated mass in the private chapel of Archbishop Corrigan, at whose residence he had been staying during his two days' sojourn in this city. In company with his secretary he took a walk to Central Park, and expressed himself as much delighted with its beauty. Afterward he made a visit to Brooklyn, stopping briefly on the Brooklyn Bridge to look over the structure.

Soon after noon the Archbishop entertained at a luncheon given in honor of his guest, Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn, the Rev. J. Marre of the Dunwoodie Seminary, the Rev. James N. Connolly, Father Tampien, Mgr. Gagnon, Father Arsenault, and Vice President Shaughnessy. The afternoon was devoted to a conference with the Archbishop.

Mgr. del Val refused yesterday to give any particulars relative to his mission to Canada, beyond stating that it was a mission of peace. Asked what he thought of the action of the Manitoba Legislature in amending the school act, he said that he was sorry the lawmakers had taken this action before his arrival; they might, he thought, have extended him the courtesy of waiting until he could confer with them before finally passing the measure. The delegate denied the rumor that he had been appointed personal representative of the Pope at the celebration of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee, in London, in June next, but admitted that there was a possibility of his being appointed, though so far he had not been advised in the matter.

INVITED TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

Delegation of Sound-Money Commercial Travelers to See McKinley.

A large delegation, to number probably 100, from the Commercial Travelers' Sound-Money Association will go from this city in the next two weeks to pay the respects of the association to President McKinley. Henry C. Dearborn, President of the association, was in Washington last week. Vice President Hobart escorted him to the White House and introduced him to Mr. McKinley.

President McKinley complimented the association, saying its influence had been felt throughout the doubtful regions, and that it was considered one of the most important organizations that aided the Republican committee. He said he would be pleased to see the delegation.

It is probable that the commercial travelers will go to Washington in a special train. An appropriate badge will be designed for the occasion, and it is probable that some informal speeches will be made to the President.

Mr. Dearborn said yesterday that the association will soon be incorporated, and that it will make of itself a permanent guard for the Nation's credit.

"The work we did last year," he said, "was far reaching in its effects, and the association received many acknowledgments of its effectiveness from such men as Chairman Hanna, Senator Platt, W. M. Osborne, and Joseph H. Manley.

"Its forty-five meetings during the campaign attracted much attention and had an average attendance of 3,000. Merchants from all over the country who had come here to buy goods were taken to these meetings and heard the addresses of the prominent men who spoke. We received no less than 15,000 replies to letters sent out through the doubtful States to good, substantial men."

THE UNITED PRESS ASSIGNS.

Frederick G. Mason of Orange Put in Charge.

The United Press, a corporation with main offices at 195 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Frederick G. Mason of Orange, N. J. The papers were signed by Charles A. Dana, as President of the corporation.

W. G. Davis is the attorney for the assignee. He said that there were no figures to be given out, as none were yet definitely known. The schedules had not yet been prepared, and would probably not be for some little time. The assignee would undoubtedly run the corporation in the interests of its present subscribers and under the direction of the court until such time as the subscribers had made other arrangements or a new corporation was evolved out of the assigned one. Further than this Mr. Davis said he had nothing to make known at present.

Ferry Franchises Sold.

Controller Fitch offered six ferry franchises for sale at public auction yesterday. The Forty-second Street and Weehawken Ferry went to the present holders, the New York Central Railroad Company, at $2,750 per quarter; the Jay Street Ferry to Weehawken, to the present holders, at $875 per quarter, and the Chambers Street Ferry to the Erie Railroad Company, the present holders, for $2,125 per quarter. The sale of the franchises of the Liberty Street and Communipaw, and of the ferry to Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, was adjourned until April 12.

Tennessee Fair Commissioners.

Mayor Wanser yesterday appointed the following Commissioners to represent Jersey City at the Tennessee Exposition: Mrs. Ettie Henderson of 289 Varick Street, Mrs. Sarah Falkenbergh and Miss Ida Falkenbergh of 307 Montgomery Street, Mrs. Hannah Cairns of 10 West Hamilton Place, and Miss Elva Williams of Eighth and Erie Streets.

Quarters for Post Office G.

Assistant Post Office Inspector Beavers has completed arrangements for the removal of Branch Post Office G from the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street to the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-first Street. The office will open in its new quarters on April 10.

Finds a Carrier Pigeon.

Capt. Patterson of the Spermaceti Cove Life Saving Station has a carrier pigeon picked up at Sandy Hook on Saturday. The bird was in an exhausted condition. On its left leg was a brass band, with the letters "H. W. 3." No message was attached.

Concedes Mayor Fagan's Election.

Bryan Smith, who was a candidate against Mayor Fagan at the Democratic primaries in Hoboken yesterday, announced that he was satisfied that he had been fairly beaten, and would withdraw from the contest.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

"And Sheraton and Chippendale, and Artists of that School."

Do you admire the inimitable charm of form simplicity combined with dexterous inlays and carving? Look at our Spring array of old English dining-room pieces.

Sideboards, low-backed and tall-legged, with tracery of inlaid lines, beautiful as Chippendale himself ever contrived. Quaint two-storied china-closets, with decorative leads running over the glazed doors. Little serving tables, whose outspreading legs suggest the peasant tables of the Tyrol. Cellarets, zinc-lined, on tall tapering legs.

In mahogany—fine mahogany, with mysterious color-waves running over its surface like flames.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY, 154 AND 156 WEST 19th STREET

OLD PARK BOARD ACCUSED

Commissioners of Accounts Report that They Found Evidence of Mismanagement and Extravagance.

LEARY'S DREDGING CONTRACTS.

Claim that the City Has Been Charged for Work Never Performed—Forage Paid For but Not Received—Inspector Under Suspicion of Bribe Taking.

Commissioners of Accounts Terry and Dennis called at the Mayor's office yesterday morning with their report upon the investigation into the affairs of the Park Board prior to Feb. 18, 1895, when the first reform board was appointed by Mayor Strong.

The Mayor looked it over, and then sent it back for some corrections. The report was given out for publication late yesterday afternoon. It said that when the new Park Board was appointed, Feb. 18, 1895, it was found that a number of unnecessary laborers were being carried on the rolls through political influence. These were at once removed, and it is said the city has thus saved $6,648. By reducing the force in the engineering department of the Harlem Driveway, $9,000 per year has been saved.

The report refers at some length to alleged extravagances by the old Tammany board, of which George C. Clausen was President. Under the "million-dollar act" of 1894, while work was in progress on the Cathedral Parkway, John Dempsey, it is said, was engaged in drilling holes for blasting, and was paid in Treasurer's orders, which always amounted to just less than $1,000, so as to avoid competitive bidding. He received $8,043.70.

The report points out that in rock excavation on the east side of Seventh Avenue, south of Macomb's Dam Bridge, it cost $43,199.53 to excavate 14,900 cubic yards under Treasurer's orders, while it only cost $3,291.07 to excavate the remaining 7,100 yards of the rock under contract. The stone so excavated was given to James D. Leary for use on the Harlem Driveway free of cost.

It is declared that Bronx Park and Cedar Park were greatly disfigured through permits given by the old Park Board to favored contractors to make extensive excavations of earth. It is also set forth in the report that excessive prices were paid for supplies. The present board buys its utensils at rates largely reduced from the old figures.

The report says: "H. D. Mason, the former purchasing clerk, bought for park policemen cloth for their uniforms, and by paying within thirty days after the delivery of the goods the moneys actually received by him from such policemen, he obtained a cash discount amounting to $680.26 from March 2, 1891, to June 29, 1896, for which amount he has failed to account either to the city or the police."

Discrepancies were found in the forage supply in 1894. The Commissioners report that the Weighmaster's records for that year account for 94,005 pounds of hay less than were paid for by the department. Less straw, oats, and corn were received, it is said, than the city paid for. The Commissioners say that a "general voucher" system should be inaugurated.

The change in the system of leasing the park restaurants from the percentage plan to the fixed annual rental plan has resulted in large gains to the city. Nearly $36,000 might have been saved to the city, it is claimed, if the work on the Aquarium had been properly begun in 1892.

Much space in the report is devoted to James D. Leary, who has a contract with the department, entered into in 1894, for dredging mud from the Harlem River. He is paid 21 cents a cubic yard, and the mud dredged is taken out to sea and dumped under permits obtained from the United States Supervisor of the harbor. No scow is allowed to go to sea without a permit. The Supervisor's boats patrol the harbor night and day, and the records of the Supervisor's office, it is argued by the Commissioners, show that many scow loads of mud, claimed to have been dredged and for which the contractor has received payment, were never sent to sea to be dumped.

In the examination of the Department of Public Docks a similar state of facts, it is said, was found, the dredging contract having been made with the Morris & Cummings Dredging Company, nearly all the stock of which is owned by the same James D. Leary.

"The same person who was employed by the Park Department to inspect the dredging for the Harlem River Driveway," says the report, "inspected the dredging so done for the Department of Public Docks, and a former employe of the Morris & Cummings Dredging Company testified that nearly every week for nine months he was given checks by that company drawn upon the Chatham National Bank, payable to bearer; that he drew the cash on these checks and gave the proceeds to this Inspector who was at the time in the employ of and paid by the city to protect its interests, and that the amount of these payments varied from $25 to $50 each week. The Inspector denied that he ever received any such money."

Mayor Strong refused to discuss the report.

Safe Burglars in Brooklyn.

The saloon of Max Freyknecht, at 205 Washington Street, Brooklyn, was entered by burglars early yesterday morning. A small safe was blown open and $140 in cash taken. When Charles Elser, Freyknecht's barkeeper, opened the place in the morning he discovered that the safe was missing. He found it wrecked, in the toilet room, together with a kit of burglars' tools, which had been left behind. The tools consisted of a large crowbar with the letters B. C. R. R. stamped on it; a combination wedge, four steel drills, a brass and steel bit, and a coil of rope.

Funeral of James Roberts.

The funeral of James Roberts, who died at his home, 1,888 Dean Street, Brooklyn, last Saturday, after an illness of seven months, took place at the house yesterday. The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery. Mr. Roberts was born in the Island of Guernsey in 1812. He settled in Brooklyn in 1832, afterward removing to Marietta, Ohio, where he remained for several years, and then returned to Brooklyn. He was a merchant tailor, and for many years had a store at 321 Fulton Street. He retired in 1884. Two daughters survive him.

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Thirty-second and Broadway.

COL. WARING'S BOY RECRUITS.

Enthusiastic Brigade Formed in Grammar School No. 69 When the Commissioner Made a Visit There.

President Hubbell of the Board of Education and Commissioner Waring paid a visit to Grammar School No. 69, on West Fifty-fourth Street, yesterday, and a junior street-cleaning brigade was organized among the boys of the school. Both officials, it is said, went merely to see the children and hear them sing, but the Principal, A. S. Whiteside, introduced them to speak to the pupils, and the result was as stated.

"I have always a tender regard for No. 69," said President Hubbell, "for it was here I started my official career. Here, too, in company with some others, I started the Anti-Cigarette League, which has since spread through the United States, and even crossed the Atlantic." He then went on to say that boys of clean habits naturally wanted klean surroundings, which meant clean streets.

Col. Waring gave an account of the workings of the Street-Cleaning Department, and mentioned some proposed changes, such as doing away with street ash-cans and providing for the utilization of garbage.

"There is more in the work than you actually see," he remarked. "The average man thinks it is summed up in a dirty cart driven by a brown-uniformed man and a sweeper in a white uniform. But these are only small details in a very complicated piece of machinery."

The Commissioner told how the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street School had organized the Mount Morris Anti-Rubbish Brigade, and he invited the co-operation of the boys of No. 69. The boys were thoroughly interested in what he said, and when the Principal proposed the formation of a brigade then and there, no one dissented. He then called on the boys to rise and give three cheers for each of the visitors, and they were given with enthusiasm.

Charles J. Pickett, the teacher who commands the school branch of the American Guards, will also direct the work of the Anti-Rubbish Brigade. It will be officered by members of the military organization. The duties of the brigade will be to use ordinary efforts to prevent the streets from being littered with paper and banana skins, and to call attention of persons so offending to receptacles for such matter.

AN ALDERMAN IN TROUBLE.

Police Raided His Resort—He Alleges Spitework.

A saloon kept by Alderman Rudolph Hartmann at 390 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, was raided by the police shortly before midnight on Sunday. The complaint was made by Henry Donneker, who alleged that gambling was carried on in Hartmann's place.

When the case was called before Police Justice Douglass yesterday, Hartmann alleged that Donneker had made the charge from malicious motives because he had declined to aid the complainant in a political deal he desired to carry out. His object, Hartmann stated, was to retain his position as tapper in the Water Department in case the Street and Water Board should become Democratic. Donneker, he said, was to throw Republican votes to the Democrats in return. Donneker denied this. He said his object was to prevent the ruin of his stepson, Alexander Johnston, who had charge of a number of pool tables in Hartmann's place. Hartmann was held in $500 to answer to a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and twenty-one men who were found drinking in the saloon were bailed in $200 each on a charge of frequenting a disorderly house.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

Experts Who Will Consider and Report Upon the Questions Involved.

The Board of Managers of the New York Zoological Society met yesterday afternoon in the Atlantic Trust Company's offices, 39 William Street. Among those present were J. Hampden Robb, Thomas H. Barber, Henry F. Osborn, J. Kennedy Tod, William C. Church, W. W. Niles, Jr., John S. Barnes, Madison Grant, and C. Grant La Farge. It was announced that Levi P. Morton had accepted the Presidency of the society.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam of the United States Biological Survey, Irving Brown, Superintendent of the Philadelphia Zoological Park; Capt. Anderson, United States Cavalry at Yellowstone Park, and George Bird Grinnell have been asked to report on the location, water, &c., of the garden. The plans for the buildings and the questions of ventilation and heat will be submitted to Carl Hagenbeck. The landscape gardening will be submitted to a committee of three to be appointed by Commissioner C. W. Stiles of the Park Department, C. Grant La Farge, and Prof. Henry F. Osborn. The next meeting will be held at the Waldorf, April 13, at 5 P. M.

Explosion in a Subway Manhole.

A subway manhole at Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue blew up at 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening. The streets in the vicinity were crowded at the time, and the loud report accompanying the explosion caused considerable fright among pedestrians. No one was injured. A second explosion of less force followed a few minutes later. A gang of workmen have been looking for a leak in the gas main for some days past and were at work in front of Tony Pastor's Theatre when the explosion occurred.

Van Cott Suit Discontinued.

Justice Beach of the Supreme Court yesterday signed an order discontinuing the suit brought by James Birmingham against Cornelius Van Cott, former Postmaster. The motion to dismiss was made by Mr. Van Cott's counsel. There was no opposition. The suit is supposed to be the one recently instituted concerning some coal furnished to the Post Office while Mr. Van Cott was Postmaster.

Newark to Brooklyn by Trolley.

Edward F. C. Young, President of the Consolidated Traction Company of Jersey City, yesterday announced that the company had under consideration a plan for running through cars from Newark to Long Island. The scheme was to lay tracks to and upon the Annex-ferryboats to Brooklyn and transfer cars and passengers from Jersey City to Brooklyn. He could not say when the plan would be put into operation.

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Children's and Misses' Hats.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

WILL APPEAL TO ALDERMEN

Fourteenth Street Merchants to Make Energetic Protest Against the Annoyance of Peddlers.

NO USE TO HAVE THEM FINED.

Flower Sellers Arrested but Discharged—Magistrate Crane's Opinion on the Nuisance—Law Under Which Licenses Are Granted May Be Attacked.

The merchants of Fourteenth Street have resolved on energetic action toward ridding that thoroughfare of peddlers and sidewalk vendors. A delegation of representative men from that part of the city will call upon the Board of Aldermen in the near future to protest against the granting of any more licenses to peddlers. It is probable, also, that a public meeting will be held to give expression to public sentiment on the entire question of street and sidewalk obstruction.

The evil became so conspicuous last Saturday that Elias Rothschild of 56 West Fourteenth Street appealed to the police and had a number of peddlers arrested for disorderly conduct. Before calling in the police, Mr. Rothschild counted fifteen peddlers and vendors in a space of fifty feet. They were thrusting their wares in the faces of pedestrians, so that women found it difficult to make their way along the street.

When they were remonstrated with the peddlers became insolent and said they would sell where they pleased, as they had a license. Those who were arrested spent nineteen hours in confinement. Magistrate Crane, in Jefferson Market Police Court, thought that this was sufficient punishment and discharged them with a sharp reprimand.

The Magistrate told Mr. Rothschild that it did no good to fine the peddlers. They expected that, he said, and those who employed them payed the fines. Nearly all flower vendors are working for somebody else than themselves. Some persons are in the habit of buying from them more from a charitable impulse than from any desire to possess the flowers. Magistrate Crane considered that it was mistaken charity, and that the Board of Aldermen was almost wholly to blame for the annoyance.

In his interviews with the police officials, Mr. Rothschild found that the only way in which the evil could be fully remedied was through the Board of Aldermen and the civil courts. The police have authority to keep the peddlers moving, to prevent them congregating in such numbers as to block the streets, and to arrest them for disorderly conduct. The police cannot drive them away altogether if they hold licenses, nor molest them if they remain orderly.

"It has been tacitly agreed among the business men that if the Board of Aldermen will not take action to check the evil, an injunction will be applied for to prevent the nuisance of licenses, and in this way a test will be made of the constitutionality of the law under which the Aldermen grant the permits.

"Customers have complained time and again," said Mr. Rothschild to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, "that they are so much annoyed by peddlers in Fourteenth Street that it is unpleasant to trade in this part of the city. I have it from competent attorneys that the Board of Aldermen can be restrained from permitting a traffic on the street which becomes a nuisance and directly injures the public and interferes with the rights of business men. If it is necessary to invoke the aid of the courts to prove it, we are going to do it, but I have faith that the Aldermen can be made to see the injustice of what is going on and will curtail the amount of peddling which is done on Fourteenth Street."

John S. Patterson Acquitted.

John S. Patterson, accued of obtaining goods under false pretenses, was acquitted yesterday in General Sessions, after a trial that has lasted four days. It was charged that as a member of the firm of T. W. Estes & Co. he obtained nearly $1,000 worth of butter from J. S. Martin & Co. of Greenwich Street, on June